#### DOCUMENT RESUME

CE 042 506 ED 261 259

Advanced Metals (Industrial Arts) Curriculum Guide. TITLE

Bulletin 1750.

Louisiana State Dept. of Education, Baton Rouge. Div. INSTITUTION

of Vocational Education.

85 PUB DATE

NOTE 212p.

Guides - Classroom Use - Guides (For Teachers) /052) PUB TYPE

MF01/PC09 Plus Postage. EDRS PRICE

Behavioral Objectives; Careers; Course Descriptions; **DESCRIPTORS** 

Course Objectives; Finishing; High Schools; \*Industrial Arts; Learning Activities; \*Machine Tools; \*Machinists; \*Metallurgy; \*Metals; \*Metal Working; Safety; Sheet Metal Work; State Curriculum

Guides; Transparencies; Welding

#### ABSTRACT

This curriculum guide contains materials for a 13-unit course in advanced metals, the second metals course in the industrial arts curriculum for grades 10-12. It is intended for use by industrial arts teachers, supervisors, counselors, administrators, and teacher educators. A two-page course overview provides a brief course description; indicates target grade level, prerequisites, course goals, and course objectives; presents an introduction to the course; and suggests a time frame. The detailed, 21-page course outline follows. A unit teaching guide in a column format relates objectives to topics, student activities, teacher activities, and resources. The ls units cover these topics: general safety, careers, planning, advanced metal working tools, sheet metal work and layout, metallurgy and heat treating, casting, welding, machinery, materials testing, finishing, automation technology, and safety review. Extensive appendixes include sample materials, forms, and information related to classroom management; crossword and wordfind puzzles with solutions; safety and machine handouts/transparency masters; suggested project listings (project and sources); and lists of these types of resources: films, computer periodicals, and periodicals for metals instructors. A bibliography is provided. (YLB)

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made from the original document. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*



LA 8513304

# BEST COPY AVAILABLE

1985

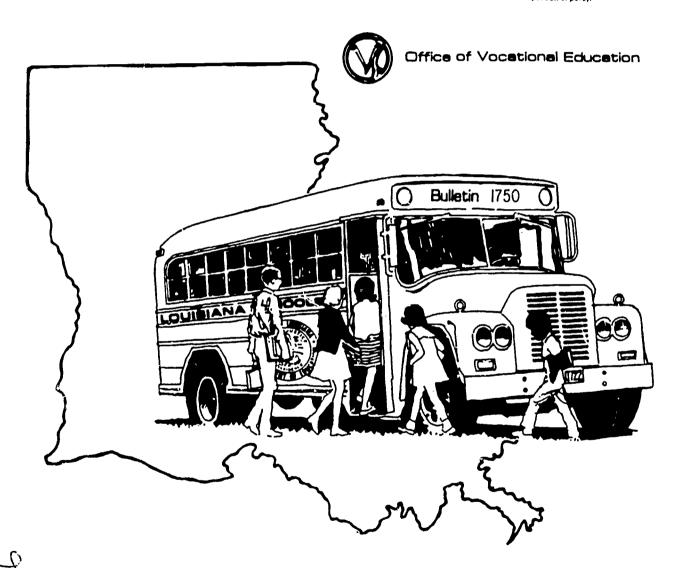
# ADVANCED METALS

(Industrial Arts)

## **CURRICULUM GUIDE**

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION
CENTER IERICI

- This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.
- H Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.
- Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official NIE position or policy.



# LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

THOMAS G. CLAUSEN, Ph.D.

State Superintendent

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."



#### STATE BOARD OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

Member	<u>Congressional District</u>
Mr. Jesse H. Bankston Dr. John A. Bertrand Bro. Felician Fourrier, S.C., Vice-President Mr. Milton Hamel Mrs. Gloria J. Harrison Mrs. Martha Scott Henry Dr. Claire R. Landry, President Mr. Jack Pellegrin Mr. A. J. "Sookie" Roy, Jr. Mr. Keith Johnson	6th 7th At-large 4th At-large At-large 1st 3rd 8th 2nd
Mrs. Marie Louise Snellings, Secretary-Treasurer	5th

#### EQUAL OPPORTUNITY STATEMENT

In compliance with Title VI, Title IX and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, this Educational Agency upholds the following policy: THIS IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY INSTITUTION AND IS DEDICATED TO A POLICY OF NONDISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT OR TRAINING. QUALIFIED STUDENTS, APPLICANTS OR EMPLOYEES WILL NOT BE FYCLUDED FROM ANY COURSE OR ACTIVITY BECAUSE OF AGE, RACE, CREED, COLOR, SEX, RELIGION, NATIONAL ORIGIN, OR QUALIFIED HANDICAP. ALL STUDENTS HAVE EQUAL RIGHTS TO COUNSELING AND TRAINING.

This public document was published at a total cost of \$2,625; 700 copies of this public document were published in this 1st printing at a cost of \$3.75 each. The total cost of all printings of this document, including reprints is \$2,625. This document was published by Louisiana Department of Education, Office of Vocational Education, Post Office Box 94064, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804 for the dissemination of vocational education curriculum materials for new and changing occupational fields under authority of Public Law 94-482. This material was printed in accordance with the standards for printing by state agencies established pursuant to R.S. 43:31.



# STATE OF LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

**BULLETIN 1750** 

ADVANCED METALS (Industrial Arts)

1985

Office of Vocational Education

Elaine Webb, Ed.D. Assistant Superintendent

Thomas G. Clausen, Ph.D. State Superintendent



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Foreword														•	i
Acknowledgements														•	ii
Course Flow Char	t														1
Course Description	on						•								2
Target Grade Leve	els													•	2 2 2
Frerequisite													•		2
Goals and Object	ives									٠,					
Introduction										·					3 3
Suggested Time A	llotment.				•										3
Course Outline.	, 10 cm cm c						٠		•						4
Unit Teaching Gu					-										
Unit I	General S	afety	, .												27
Unit Il	Careers.														28
Unit III	Planning														29
Unit IV	Advanced	Metal	lwor	kin	2 T	ool	s.								31
Unit V	Sheet Met														33
Unit VI	Metallur														37
Unit VII	Casting.						0								40
Unit VIII	Welding.	• • •	•		i								٠		42
Unit IX	Machinery		• •		Ĭ.			•		•					52
Unit X	Materials														59
Unit XI	Finishing	,	6	•	•	•	·	•	Ĭ	•					60
Unit XII	Automatio	5 · · ·	· ·	100	•	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		61
Unit XII	Safety Re														62
	Classroom	- Non-	• •	• •	•	• •	•	•	•	•	·	•	·	•	63
Appendix 1	Crossword	a rand	usem voll	464	.d	D.1.7	- 1.	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	79
Appendix 2															120
Appendix 3	Safety a	na mac	cnin	e P	100	ure	5.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	152
Appendix 4	Suggeste	a Proj	ject	Ll	Stı	ugs	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	152
Appendix 5	Resource														166
Bibliography					•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	100



#### FOREWORD

This publication is a guide for the improvement of instruction in Industrial Arts Education for the State of Louisiana. It should be of benefit to industrial arts teachers, supervisors, counselors, and administrators. These operational guidelines will help local administrators, teacher educators, and industrial arts teachers to determine the extent to which their programs are meeting the needs of our youth. Industrial Arts Education Programs must be organized to meet the needs of all students.

A constant concern of educators is the construction and revision of curriculum. Industry and technology are the core of industrial arts instruction. Both are constantly changing; therefore, curriculum and instruction must change in order to provide students a realistic and accurate understanding of industry and its function in our complex technological society.

THOMAS G. CLAUSEN, Ph.D.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION



#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

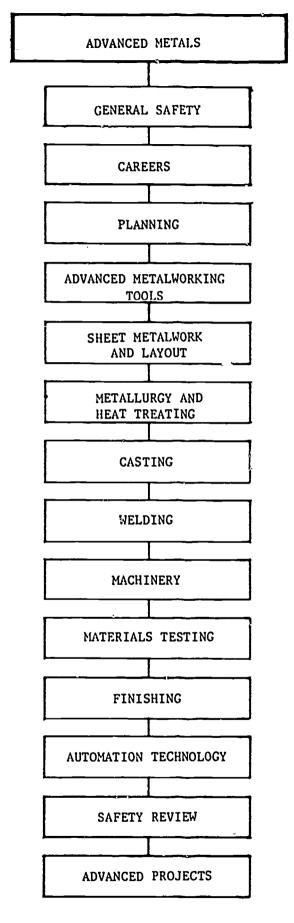
This publication represents the cooperative efforts of personnel in the Louisiana Industrial Arts Association and the Industrial Arts Section in the Office of Vocational Education, Louisiana State Department of Education. Special recognition goes to Project Director, Dr. Thomas L. Eppler, Northwestern State University, who was instrumental in the development of the guide. Special commendation goes also to the following writing team members who worked diligently to produce this guide: William Bostick, Michael Gassen, Charles Johnson, and Jeff Laughlin.

Elaine Webb, Ed.D.

Assistant Superintendent

Office of Vocational Education







#### Title:

#### Advanced Metals

#### Course Description:

Advanced Metals, the second metals course in the Industrial Arts curriculum, is designed for the student with a continuing interest in Metalworking and involves the exploration of the areas of Sheetmetal, Metallurgy, Casting, Welding, Machining, Materials Testing, Finishing, Safety, and the use of tools, machines, and materials to plan, design, and construct metal products in the above areas.

#### Target Grade Levels:

Grades 10 - 12

#### Prerequisite:

Basic Metals

#### Course Goals:

In Advanced Metals the student will become acquainted with career opportunities available in the fields of Sheet metal. Metallurgy, Casting, Welding, Machining, Testing, and Finishing and will be exposed to the importance each field has on life. Also, laboratory experiences will be provided to give a variety of advanced "hands-on" working knowledge of tools, machines, and equipment to develop an understanding of the Metals Industries.

#### Course Objectives:

To develop an awareness of the impact of metalworking on society.

To provide experiences in several metalworking areas so as to develop an understanding of the technology in the metal industries.

To develop an awareness of the impact of metalworking on society.

To provide experiences in several metalworking areas so as to develop an understanding of the technology in the metal industries.

To develop safe work habits.

To increase understanding of the occupational requirements and opportunities in the metal fields.



2

į

To teach the necessary related information and develop the essential skills needed in the design, fabrication, heat treating, welding, machining, and finishing of industrial products for prevocational and avocational pursuits.

#### Introduction

This is an age of metal. In almost every activity of our lives we use metal articles which, in turn, were made by metal machines. The metalworking industries in the United States employ more workers than any other industries. Highly specialized metal trades and industries offer many worthwhile careers. By studying and participating in the various Advanced Metal areas as outlined in this course, students will have the opportunity to advance their knowledge and further develop the manipulative skills used in the metalworking industries.

Advanced Metals is designed as the second phase for a student who is entering the highly skilled field of metals. The course is broken down into six major fields: Advanced Metalworking Tools, Sheet Metalwork and Layout, Metallurgy and Heat Treating, Casting, Welding, and Machining.

The student will be re-exposed to the fundamental practices of these fields, but will study more technical knowledge in these fields and receive valuable "hands-on" experience through the construction of individual projects. Also the students will be instructed in the planning and finishing of their project. In addition to these areas, safe use of all and power tools, equipment, and material handling will be taught in the course.

#### Suggested Time Allotment

The suggested time frame for Advanced Metals is 174 days. The remaining six days are to be used as necessary for the opening and closing of the metals laboratory, school functions, and in units for which the instructor feels additional time is needed.



3

#### ADVANCED METALS

#### I. GENERAL SAFETY

#### A. General Safety

- 1. Course syllabus
- 2. Classroom rules and regulations
- 3. Ceneral safety

#### II. CAREERS IN METALWORKING

#### A. Levels of Skills

- 1. Semi-skilled
- 2. Skilled
- 3. Technicians
- 4. Professions

#### B. Occupations

- 1. Steelworker (structural)
- 2. Welder
- 3. Tool and die maker
- 4. Sheet metal technician
- Machinist
- 6. Machine operator
- 7. Boiler maker
- 8. Molder
- 9. Pipe fitter
- 10. Plumber
- ll. Millwright
- 12. Pattern maker
- 13. Metallurgical engineer
- 14. Aerospace engineer
- 15. Instrument technician
- 16. Industrial technologist
- 17. Computer programmer
- 18. Industrial engineer
- 19. Set-up worker
- 20. Helpers

#### C. Methods of Training

- 1. High school
- 2. Vo-Tech school
- 3. College
- 4. Apprenticeship
- 5. On-the-job training



#### C. Marking Tools

- Sirface gauge
- 2. ' rnier height gauge
- 3. / mel
- 4. Dividers
- 5. Scriber (scratch awl)

#### V. SHEET METALWORK AND LAYOUT

#### A. Pattern Making

- 1. Parallel line development
  - a. prisms
  - b. cylinders
  - c. truncated objects
- 2. Radial line development
  - a. cones
  - b. funnels
  - c. pyramids
- 3. Triangulation
  - a. offsets
  - b. transitionals
  - c. tapers

#### B. Hand Tools

- 1. Hand snips
  - a. straight
  - b. circular
  - c. double-cutting
  - d. hawk-bill
  - e. aviation
    - (1) straight
    - (2) left cut
    - (3) right cut
  - f. compound lever slitting
  - g. bench shears
- 2. Nibblers
- 3. Punches
  - a. solid
  - b. hollow
  - c. hand-lever
  - d. chassis
- 4. Sheet metal gauges
  - a. U.S. Standard (ferrous)
  - b. English Standard Wire (non-ferrous)
- 5. Hammers
  - a. rivet
  - b. setting
  - c. raising
  - d. ball-peen



7

- e. mallets
  - (1) rubber
  - (2) leather
  - (3) plastic
  - (4) wood
  - (5) brass
  - (6) lead
- f. planishing
- g. forming
- h. cross-peen
- i. straight-peen
- 6. Hand seamer
- 7. Hand groover
- 8. Soldering copper
- 9. Safety

#### C. Machines and Equipment

- 1. Machines
  - a. squaring shear
  - b. bar folder
  - c. box and pan brake
  - d. slip roll forming machine
  - e. combination rotary machine
    - (1) burring
    - (2) wiring
    - (3) crimping
    - (4) setting down
    - (5) double seaming
  - f. tab notcher
  - g. bench nibbler
  - h. turret punch
  - i. ring and circle shear
  - j. portable power shears
  - k. cornice brake
  - press brake
  - m. power slitting shear
  - n. grooving machine
  - o. Pittsburgh lock forming machine
  - p. bench shear
  - q. throatless bench lever shears
  - r. coper
- 2. Equipment
  - a. universal stake holder
  - b. stakes
  - c. bench plates
- 3. Safety

#### D. Bending and Shaping Operations

- 1. Hems
  - a. single
  - b. double



8

.

- 2. Edges
  - a. wired
  - b. burred
  - c. crimped
- 3. Seams
  - a. lap
  - b. flat-lock groove
  - c. double seam
  - d. corner seam
  - e. Pittsburgh lock
  - f. double bottom
  - g. lap strip
- 4. Safety

#### E. Sheet Metal Fastening

- 1. Riveting
  - a. solid rivets
    - (1) tinners
    - (2) flathead
    - (3) roundhead
    - (4) countersunk
  - b. pop
  - c. explosive rivet
  - d. rivet set
- 2. Screwing
- 3. Soldering
  - a. flux
  - b. solder
- 4. Spot welding
- 5. MIG welding
- 6. TIG welding
- 7. Safety

#### VI. METALLURGY AND HEAT TREATING

#### A. Mechanical Properties

- 1. Hardness
- 2. Toughness
- 3. Brittleness
- 4. Elasticity
- 5. Tensile strength
- 6. Malleability
- 7. Compression strength
- 8. Ductility
- 9. Machinability
- 10. fusibility
- 11. rigidity

#### B. Physical Properties

Melting point



- 2. Specific gravity
- 3. Thermal expansion
- 4. Thermal conductivity
- 5. Electrical conductivity
- 6. Corrosion resistance
- 7. Weight
- 8. Color
- 9. Density

#### C. Classifications

- 1. Ferrous
  - a. iron
    - (1) iron ore
    - (2) pig iron
    - (3) cast iron
    - (4) wrought iron
    - (5) steel
  - b. steel
    - (1) carbon
      - (a) mild
      - (b) medium
      - (c) high
    - (2) alloy
      - (a) high speed
      - (b) special
    - (3) ways to make steel
      - (a) Bessemer converter
      - (b) open hearth
      - (c) electric furnace
      - (d) basic oxygen process
      - (e) crucible furnace
- 2. Non-ferrous
  - a. aluminum
  - b. tin
  - c. zinc
  - d. copper
  - e. lead
  - f:. silver
  - g. others see appendix
- 3. Alloys
  - a. stainless steel
    - (1) molybdenum steel
    - (2) titanium steel
    - (3) vanadium steel
    - (4) tantalum steel
    - (5) chromium steel
  - b. nickel steel
    - (1) monel
    - (2) inconel
    - (3) hasteolly
  - c. magnesium steel



#### D. Identification

- 1. Surface appearance
- 2. Sound
- 3. Spark test
  - a. color
  - b. length
  - c. shape
  - d. number
- 4. Melting point
- 5. Grain structure
  - a. pearlite
  - b. ferrite
- 6. Color coding
- 7. Chip test
- 8. Magnetic test
- 9. Fracture test
- 10. Density or specific gravity
- 11. Chemical
- 12. Flame
- 13. Number system
  - a. S.A.E.
  - b. A.I.S.I.

#### E. Heat Treating

- 1. Types
  - a. annealing
  - b. normalizing
  - c. tempering
  - d. hardening
  - e. case hardening
    - (1) cyaniding
    - (2) carburizing
    - (3) nitriding
    - (4) flame hardening
    - (5) induction
    - (6) laser
    - (7) electron beam
  - f. spheroidizing
  - g. stress relieving

#### VII. CASTING

#### A. Sand Casting

- 1. Patterns
  - a. simple (one piece)
  - b. split
    - (1) positive draft
    - (2) negative draft



- 2. Tools
  - a. flask
  - b. sprue and riser
  - c. ram
  - d. bottom board
  - e. fiddle
  - f. strike off bar
  - g. lifter, slick, and oval
- 3. Molding sand
  - a. tempering sand
- 4. Furnace equipment
  - a. crucible furnace
  - b. tongs
  - c. crucible
- 5. Safety

#### B. Shell-Mold Casting

- 1. Resin-coated sand
- 2. Heated pattern
- 3. Smoother finish4. Thin shelled
- 5. Half molds

## C. Die Casting

- 1. Air injected
- 2. Hot chamber (plunger)
- 3. Cold chamber

#### D. Permanent-Mold Casting

- 1. Accurate (± 0.010")
- 2. Gravity
- 3. Reusable mold
  - a. graphite
  - b. metal
- 4. Release agent
- 5. Not suitable for thin walls

#### E. Investment Casting (Lost Wax Process)

- 1. Shell molding
- 2. Flask molding
- 3. Patterns
  - a. wax
  - b. plastic
  - c. frozen mercury

#### F. Plaster Mold Casting

- 1. Reusable pattern (few times)
- 2. Cast metals with low mellting points (400° - 1700° F.)



- Centrigugal Casting (Rotated on Longitudinal Axis)
- н. Centrifugal Casting (Central Sprue)
- I. Slush Casting (Hollow Casting)
  - Slip molding
  - Dipping
- J. Silicone Rugger Molding
  - 1. Used for prototypes
  - 2. Good surface finish
  - 3. Cast metals of low melting points

#### VIII. WELDING

- A. Safety
  - 1. Oxyacetylene welding safety
  - Cylinder handling safety
     Arc welding safety

  - 4. Basic electrical safety
  - 5. Fire prevention safety
  - 6. General precautions
- General Welding Shop Tools and Equipment
  - Cylinders
    - a. oxygen
    - b. air
    - c. fuels
    - d. inert gases
  - 2. Regulators
    - a. single-stage
    - double-stage
    - c. flow meters
  - 3. Hoses
    - a. colors
    - b. size
    - c. coupling
  - 4. Proper clothing
    - gloves
      - (1) leather
      - (2) cotton
      - (3) asbestos



- b. eye protection
  - (1) safety glasses
  - (2) goggles
  - (3) face shields
  - (4) hoods
- c. footwear
- d. shirts
- e. pants
- f. bib, jackets, or aprons
- 5. Welding machines
  - a. transformer A.C.
  - b. motor generator D.C.
  - c. rectifier A.C. and D.C.
- 6. Chipping hammers
- 7. Tip cleaners
- 8. Strikers (flint lighter)
- 9. Tongs
- 10. Brushes
  - a. stainless steel
  - b. carbon steel
- 11. Grinders
  - a. bench
  - b. side
  - c. die
- 12. Oxy-acetylene tips
  - a. heating
  - b. welding
  - c. cutting

#### C. Oxy-Fuel Welding and Cutting and Brazing

- 1. Fuel gases
  - a. acetylene
  - b. mapp (methylacetylene propadiene)
  - c. propane
  - d. natural gas
  - e. hydrogen
  - f. others
- 2. Characteristics of a good weld
  - a. consistent width
  - b. straightness
  - c. slightly crowned
  - d. fused to base metal
  - e. clean appearance
- 3. Weld quality factors
  - a. proper flame adjustment
  - b. angle of tip
  - c. distance from work
  - d. speed of travel
  - e. movement of tip



- 4. Means of selecting tip size
  - a. metal thickness
  - b. size of welding rod
- 5. Means of selecting rod size
  - a. properties of base metal
  - b. thickness of metal
- 6. Flame types
  - a. neutral
  - b. oxydizing
  - c. carburizing
- 7. Causes of backfires
  - a. dirty tip
  - b. loose tip
  - c. bad 0-rings in torch
  - d. improper pressure
  - e. hot tip
  - f. tip too close to metal
  - g. kink in hose
  - h. leak in hose
- 8. Results of flashbacks
- 9. Steps to follow in case of flashback
  - a. close oxygen torch valve
  - b. close acetylene torch valve
  - c. release oxygen regulator screw
  - d. release acetylene regulator screw
  - e. inspect equipment
- 10. Differences between fusion welding and brazing
  - a. the temperature of the process
  - b. the principle of the joint
- 11. Composition of brass
  - a. copper
  - b. zinc
- 12. Three proper methods of physically cleaning metal for brazing
  - a. file
  - b. sand
  - c. grind
- 13. Factors relating to joint strength
  - a. clean metal
  - b. correct heat
  - c. joint structure
  - d. proper amount filler rod
- Characteristics of a good oxy-acetylene cut
  - a. no slag
  - b. square face
  - c. straight path
  - d. sharp edges
  - e. properly shaped drag lines



- 15. Pressure control mechanisms for cutting torches
  - a. pre-heat oxygen valve
  - b. torch body oxygen valve
  - c. torch body acetylene valve
  - d. oxygen high pressure cutting lever
- 16. Cutting tips
  - a. several sizes
  - b. various shapes
  - c. pre-heat orifice
    - (1) several
    - (2) smaller
    - (3) heats metal to kindling point (1600° F.)
  - d. cutting orifice
    - (1) larger
    - (2) high pressure pure oxygen
- 17. Reasons for poor cuts
  - a. preheat flames too small
  - b. cutting speed too slow
  - c. preheat flames too long
  - d. cutting oxygen pressure too low
  - e. cutting oxygen pressure too high
  - f. cutting speed too fast
  - g. motion of travel unsteady
  - h. cut lost and not carefully restarted

#### D. Shielded Metal Arc Welding

- 1. Types of electrodes
  - a. non-consumable (refractory)
    - (1) tungsten 6100° F. melting point
    - (2) carbon 6512° F. melting point
  - b. consumables (filler metal)
- 2. Currents
  - a. alternating (AC)
  - b. Direct (DC)
    - (1) negative polarity electrode
       (straight)
    - (2) positive polarity electrode (reverse)
- 3. Factors to consider when setting emperage
  - a. thickness of metal
  - b. size of metal
  - c. type of joint
  - d. size of electrode
  - e. type of electrode
  - f. length of cable
- 4. Duty cycle
- 5. Electrode angles
- 6. Arc lengths



- 7. Reasons for poor welds
  - a. current too low
  - b. current too high
  - c. arc length too long
  - d. arc length too short
  - e. speed too slow
  - f. speed too fast
  - g. improper angle
  - h. improper electrode type
  - i. improper electrode size
  - j. improper base metal preparation
- 8. Arc welding joints and welds
  - a. butt
  - b. fillet
  - c. edge
  - d. flange
  - e. lap
  - f. bead
  - g. tack
  - h. corner
  - i. weave
  - j. pad
  - k. multipass
  - 1. plug
- 9. Welding positions
  - a. flat
  - b. vertical
  - c. horizontal
  - d. overhead
- 10. Electrode selection
  - comparison of bare electrodes to covered electrodes
    - filler rod composition
      - (1) mild
      - (2) stainless
      - (3) cast iron
      - (4) non-ferrous
      - (5) low hydrogen
  - c. coverings
    - (1) function
    - (2) composition
  - d. size
- ll. Methods of striking arc
  - a. tapping
  - b. scratching
- 12. Lens shade selection
- 13. Electrode identification
  - a. number AWS
  - b. Color marking NEMA
    - (1) end
    - (2) spot
    - (3) group



#### 14. Arc cutting

#### Tungsten'Inert Gas Welding - GTAW - TIG

- Shielding gases
  - a. argon
  - b. helium
- c. CO<sub>2</sub>
  2. Current usages
- 3. Advantages
- 4. Power supply controls
- 5. Torches6. Nozzle types
- 7. Electrodes
- 8. Fillers
- 9. Characteristics of good welds
- 10. Reasons for poor welds

#### F. Metal Inert Gas Welding - GMAW - MIG

- 1. Major parts
- 2. Advantages
- 3. Applications
- 4. Characteristics of good welds
- 5. Effects of wire stickout
- 6. Causes of poor welds7. Types of wires
- 8. Factors in selection of filler wire
- 9. Major parts of equipment
- 10. Shielding gases

#### G. Resistance Welding

- 1. Spot welding
- 2. Seam welding
- 3. Flash-butt welding
- 4. Projection welding5. Percussion welding
- 6. Upset welding

#### H. Other Welding Processes

- 1. Ultrasonic welding
- 2. Friction welding
- 3. Forge welding
- 4. Explosion welding
- 5. Diffusion welding
- 6. Cold welding
- 7. Electron beam welding
- 8. Electroslag welding
- 9. Induction welding



- 10. Laser-beam welding
- 11. Thermit welding
- 12. Submerged-arc welding
- 13. Plasma-arc welding

#### I. Welding Print Reading

#### J. Principal Weld Defects

- 1. Incomplete fusion
- 2. Lack of fusion
- 3. Undercutting
- 4. Slag inclusions
- 5. Porosity
- 6. Cracking
- 7. Dimensional defects
- 8. Brittleness

#### IX. MACHINING

#### A. Power Sawing

- 1. Power hacksaw
  - a. dry cutting
  - b. wet cutting
  - c. cutting speed
  - d. blades
    - (1) length
    - (2) tooth pitch
  - e. safety
- 2. Horizontal band saws
  - a. advantages over power hacksaw
    - (1) smaller kerf
    - (2) increased cutting speed
    - (3) feed and speed control
  - b. safety
- 3. Abrasive cutoff saws
  - a. fixed head
  - b. oscillating head
  - c. size
  - d. safety
- 4. Vertical band saws
  - a. types of cutting
    - (1) straight-line cuts
    - (2) angular cuts
    - (3) curved-line cuts
    - (4) internal-contour cutting
  - b. band filing
  - c. band polishing
    - (1) abrasive belt
    - (1) special guide for saw
  - d. safety



19

#### B. Drilling Machines

- 1. Handfed drill press
  - a. step pulley
  - b. variable speed pulley
- 2. Back-geared upright drill
- 3. Gang drill
- 4. Multiple-spindle drill
  - a. multiple drill bits
  - . same time drilling
- 5. Radial drill press
- 6. Turret drill press
- 7. Twist drills
  - a. straight-shank drill
    - (1) four flute
    - (2) three flute
    - (3) two flute
    - (4) oil hole
    - (5) subland drill
  - b. taper shank drills
  - c. center drill
  - d. counter sinks
- 8. Drilling operations
  - a. countersinking
  - b. reaming
  - c. counterboring
  - d. spotfacing
  - e. boring
  - f. tapping

#### C. Lathes and Lathe Operations

- 1. Kinds of lathes
  - a. manually operated lathe
  - b. screw machines
  - c. turret lathes
  - d. tracer lathe
  - e. numerically controlled lathes
  - f. CNC
- 2. Lathe operations
  - a. facing
  - b. counter boring
  - c. threading
    - (1) inside
    - (2) outside
  - d. tapering
  - e. turning between centers
  - f. knurling
    - (1) straight
    - (2) dismond



- drilling
- reaming h.
- Parts of lathes
  - a. headstock
  - b. tailstock
  - gear box c.
  - d. apron
  - e. ways
  - f. lead screw
  - compound rest
  - power-feed clutch
  - see Appendix for pictures and complete nomenclature
- Mounting tools and fixtures
  - three-jaw chuck
  - four-jaw chuck
    - (1) universal
    - (2) independent
  - face plates
  - lathe dogs
    - (1) bent-tail lathe dog
    - (2) clamp type
  - collet
    - (1) round
    - (2) square
    - (3) hexagon
  - f. centers
  - - (1) live
    - (2) dead
  - spindle chuck
  - h. thread gauge
  - dial-indicator gauge
  - steady rest
  - k. following rest
- 5. Cutting tools
  - materials
    - (1) high-speed steel
    - (2) cast alloys
    - (3) cemented carbide
    - (4) ceramics
    - (5) diamond
  - b. types of cutting tools and
    - tool holders
    - (1) left-hand
    - (2) right-hand
    - (3) round-note
    - (4) left-hand facing
    - (5) right-hand facing
    - (6) cut-off tool
    - (7) threading
    - (8) boring tool
    - (9) inside threading



- c. cutting-tool terms
  - (1) cutting edge
    - (a) side
    - (b) end
  - (2) face
  - (3) flank
  - (4) nose
  - (5) relief
    - (a) side
    - (b) end
  - (6) rake
    - (a) side
    - (1) end

## D. Milling Machines and Milling Operations

- 1. Types of machines
  - a. column and knee
  - b. bed
- 2. Kinds of machines
  - a. vertical mill
  - b. horizontal mill
  - c. combination horizontal, vertical
- 3. Types of milling cutters
  - a. plain-milling cutters
  - b. side-milling cutters
  - c. angular-milling cutters
  - d. end mills
  - e. formed cutters
  - f. face-milling cutters
  - g. special cutters
- 4. Cutter holding devices
  - a. sollets
  - h. arbors
- 5. Machine adjustments and controls
  - a. knee elevations
  - b. table movements
    - (1) cross-feed handwheel
    - (2) longitudinal-feed control
  - c. spindle speed adjustment
  - d. feed adjustment
  - e. feed direction
- 6. Milling operations
  - a. cutting keyways
  - b. slotting
  - c. facing
  - d. milling grooves
  - e. indexing or dividing
    - (1) sides
    - (2) holes
  - f. straddle milling
  - g. cutting gears
  - h. up milling
  - i. down milling



#### Shapers and Shaping

- Kinds of shapers
  - a. horizontal shapers
  - b. vertical shapers
- 2. Parts of shaper
  - a. base
  - b. table
  - c. ram
  - d. tool head assembly
- 3. Machine adjustments
  - a. tool slide position
  - b. horizontal table movement

  - c. table elevationd. length of stroke
  - e. position of stroke
  - f. cutting speed selectiong. feed adjustment
- 4. Special forged tools
  - a. round-nose tool
  - side-cutting tool
  - gooseneck tool (flat cuts)
- Shaper cuts
  - a. vertical cut
  - angular cut
  - horizontal cut
  - angular dovecail cut

#### F. Ultra Modern Machining Processes

- 1. Electrical discharge machining (EDM)
- 2. Electrochemical machining (ECM)
- 3. Electron beam machining (EBM)
- 4. Laser beam machining (LBM)
- 5. Ultrasonic machining (USM)
- 6. Chemical machining (CHM)

#### Numerical Control and Automation

- 1. Lathes
- 2. Milling machines
- 3. Drilling machines
- Combination machines

#### х. MATERIAL TESTING

#### Nondestructive

- 1. Magnetic particle
- 2. Radiographic
  - a. x-ray
  - gamma ray



- 3. Penetrant
- 4. Ultrasonic
- 5. Eddy current
- 5. Leak test
- 7. Hardness
  - a. Brinell
  - b. Rockwell
  - c. Vickers
  - d. Shore Scleroscope
- 8. Thermal and infrared
- 9. Microwave
- 10. Strain sensing
  - a. brittle coatings
  - b. photo-elastic coatings
  - c. resistance strain gauges
- 11. Visual

#### B. Destructive Testing

- 1. Free-bend test
- 2. Root-, face-, and side-bend test
- 3. Fatigue test
- 4. Longitudinal- and transverse-shear test
- 5. Guided-bend test
- ó. Fillet-weld break test
- 7. Etching
- 8. Impact test
  - a. Izod
  - b. charpy
  - c. Nick-break test

#### XI. FINISHING

#### A. Kinds of Finishing

- Grinding
   Polishing
- 3. Brushing
- 4. Sanding
- 5. Buffing
- 6. Burning
- 7. Electroplating

#### B. Application Techniques

- 1. Brushing
- 2. Spraying
  - a. pressure feed
  - b. suction feed
  - c. electrostatic
  - d. aerosole. flame



- 3. Powder fusion coating
- 4. Dip or flow coating
- 5. Roller coating
- 6. Tumbling

#### C. Protective Metal Finishes

- 1. Primers
- 2. Metal enamels
- 3. Lacquers
- 4. Galvanizing
- 5. Tin coating
- 6. Parkerizing

#### XII. AUTOMATION TECHNOLOGY

#### A. Robotics

- 1. Welding
- 2. Parts manipulation
- 3. Finishing
- 4. Hazardous material handling
- 5. Quality control

#### B. Computers

- 1. Computer numerical control (CNC)
- 2. Computer aided design (CAD)
- 3. Computer aided manufacture (CAM)

#### XIII. SAFETY REVIEW

- A. General Shop and Lab Safety
- B. Personal Safety
- C. Tool and Equipment Safety
- D. Housekeeping Practices
- E. Sheetmetal Safety
- F. Heat Treating Safety
- G. Casting Safety
- H. Oxy-Fuel Processes Safety
- I. Arc Welding Safety



- J. TIG and MIG Safety
- K. Electrical Safety
- L. General Machine Shop Safety
- M. Machine Operation Safety
  - 1. Buffers
  - 2. Drill presses
  - 3. Grinders
  - 4. Milling machines
  - 5. Shapers
  - 6. Lathes
- N. Fire Safety



OBJECTIVES	TOPICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TEACHER ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES
demonstrate knowledge of course requirements, class rules and regulations, and general safety as it applies to the classroom and basic laboratory experiences.	A. General Safety 1. Course syllabus 2. Classroom rules and regulations 3. General safety	Students will make themselves knowledgeable of all classroom rules and regulations and general safety.  Students will be required to take and pass the rule and safety test at a percentage set by the instructor.  Test No. 1 - Unit 1	Construct and pass out course syllabus, and discuss rules and regulations.  See Appendices 1 and 3 for classroom rules and basic safety rules.  See Appendix 2 for Word Find Puzzle on General Safety.	
27				
	•			



UNIT II: CAREERS IN METALWORKING 3 Hours

ORIECTIVE'S.	TOPICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TEACHER ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES
The student should be able to:  identify the various levels of skill within the metal- working industries.	A. Levels of Skills 1. Semi-skilled 2. Skilled 3. Technicians 4. Professions		Invite job consultant to speak on different jobs related to metalworking.	Book 1 Book 2, p. 4 Book 3, Unit 11 Book 4, Unit 1 Book 7, Unit A-1
list some occupations in metalworking.	B. Occupations 1. Steelworker (structural) 2. Welder 3. Tool and die maker 4. Sheet metal technician 5. Machinist 6. Machine operator 7. Boiler maker 8. Molder 9. Pipe fitter 10. Plumber 11. Millwright 12. Pattern maker 13. Metallurgical engineer 14. Aerospace engieer 15. Instrument technician 16. Industrial technologist 17. Computer programmer 18. Industrial engineer 19. Set-up worker 20. Helpers	Students should list all jobs with metal interaction they can think of.  Students should identify the skill level of the occupation given.  Have students research and write a paper on the occupation of their choice including:  Job requirements  Educational requirementa  Morking hours and conditions  Job pay  Training requirements	me⊹.s~vorking occupations.	Book 1, p. 29 Book 2, pp. 7-10 Book 3, pp. 64-73 Book 4 Book 6, p. 187  Book 1 Book 2, p. 5 Book 3, pp. 64-73 Book 4 Book 7, p. A-1
34				35



UNIT III: DRAWING AND PLANNING	7 Hours			
OBJECTIVES	TOPICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TPACHER ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES
.The student should be able to:	A. Review of Working Drawing 1. Assembly drawing 2 Detail drawing a. dimensions b. views 3. Isometric		Show the differences of the types of drawings.	Book 1, p. 123 Book 2, pp. 61-66 Book 3, p. 22 Book 4, p. 50
apply the principles of dessign in the project drawing.	B. Basic Principles of Design and Construction 1. Alphabet of lines 2. Proportion 3. Balance 4. Emphasis 5. Texture 6. Color 7. Function	Have students design (draw) a small project, then as a group refine their product.	See Appendix 1 for ruler test.	Book 1, p. 124 Book 2, pp. 8-11 Book 3, p. 22 Book 4, p. 50
read a rule to 1/32".	C. Review of Measurement and Shop Mathematics  1. Reading a rule (review)  a. 6" rule to 1/32"  b. Metric: 1 meter to  1 millimeter  2. Shop math review  a. linear foot problems  b. square foot problems  c. calculating total  cost from unit cost	Students should draw a ruler in their notebook to study and identify readings.	Draw an enlarged ruler on the board. Call on students to identify parts.  Give quiz on reading a rule.	Book 1, pp. 123 & 365 Book 2, pp. 75-78 Book 3, p. 50 Book 4, p. 57
make a working drawing of his project from a picture or replica.	D. Individual Project Drawing 1. Selection of project 2. Rough sketch 3. Teacher's evaluation of sketch 4. Final drawing (working)	Have students gather project pictures, e.g. catalogs, maga- zines, newspaper.	İ	Book 1 Book 2, p. 67 Book 3, p. 13 Book 4, p. 66
36				37



OBJECTIVES	TOPICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TEACHER ACTIVITUES	RESOURCES
set up and fill out a bill of material when planning a project.	E. Bill Materials 1. Part number 2. Number of pieces (quantity)	Have students fill out a bill of materials and figure total cost for project.	Draw a bill of material on the board or make a handout sheet to give to students.	Book 1 Book 2, p. 71 Book 3, pp. 43-47 Book 4
	3. Part name 4. Material 5. Size: thickness, width, length 6. Unit cost 7. Total cost	See Appendix for sample form.	See Appendix 1 for bill of material form.	
list the steps of procedure in building a project.	F. Plan of Procedure 1. Operations (list) 2. Tools (list) 3. Equipment (list)	Complete bill of material by adding the plan of procedure for designed project.	Develop handout sheet to show your formet.	Book 1 Book 2, p. 69 Book 3, pp. 43,425 Book 4
5				
38				3:



UNIT IV: ADVANCED METALWORKING	TOOLS & Hours			T.=
OBJ2CTIVES	TOPICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TEACHEL ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES
The student should be able to:	A. Precision Heasurement Tools 1. Micrometers a. depth b. thread c. outside d. inside e. vernier	Have students measure different items in the lab.	Demonstrate the proper technique for holding and reading the outside micrometer.	Book 1, pp. 365, 378 Book 2, pp. 100-104 Book 3, pp. 54, 89, 323 Book 4, p. 306
identify the different cali- pers.	2. Calipers a. vernier b. hermaphrodite c. outside d. inside e. vernier bevel pro- tractor 3. Rules and scales a. machinist b. engineers		Show different uses for calipers.	Book 1, pp. 67, 75 Book 2, pp. 83-85 Book 3, p. 58 Book 4, pp. 61, 306
31	4. Dial-indicator 5. Gauges a, go-nogo b. ring c. plug d. feeler gauges e. drill and wire gauge			Book 2, pp. 543-550
identify the different parts of the combination sets.	6. 'Combination set a. center head b. protractor head c. square head	Mark different angles and find center of round stock with combination set.		Book 1, p. 365 Book 2, p. 81 Book 3, p. 52 Book 4, p. 62
recognize the different tools by sight.	B. Clamps, Jigs, and Fixtures 1. V-block 2. Parallel 3. Locking pliers 4. Step block 5. Drill press clamps 6. Drill press vise 7. Strap clamps	Identify the clamps and jigs by name in your shop.	Call on student to identify	Book 1, p. 365 Book 2, pp. 88, 362 Book 3, p. 82 Book 4, pp. 62, 386
40				41



UNIT IV:	ADVANCED	METALWORKING	Z IOOT	(Continued)
OUTL IV.	<b>ベル ハ ハ い し に し</b>	LICTUCACION	IUULS	(CONLINUED)

OBJECTIVES	TOPICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TEACHER ACTIVITIES	KFZOIKCEZ
Select and use the correct marking tool for their job.	a. u-clamps b. plain clamps c. gooseneck d. finger e. screw heel f. double finger 8. C-clamps 9. Bar clamps 10. Pipe clamps 11. Chucks 12. Machine vises  C. Marking Tools 1. Surface gauge 2. Vernier height gauge 3. Trammel 4. Dividers 5. Scriber (scratch awl)	Test No. 2, Units 3 and 4	Point out the different capabilities and functions of each marking tool.	Book 1, p. 367 Book 2, pp. 87, 92 Book 3, p. 49 Book 4, p. 60
42			; ·	43

OBJECTIVES	TOPICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	Traciii-k activities	RESOURCES
develop each king of pattern.	A. Pattern Making 1. Parallel line development a. prisms b. cylinders c. truncated objects 2. Radial line development a. cones b. funnels	Lay out line developments on paper for notebook.	Lecture discussion on procedures for line development	Book 1, p. 123 Book 2, pp. 228-232 Book 3, p. 155 Book 4, pp.173-178
	c. pyramids 3. Triangulation a. offsets b. transitionals c. tapers		Filmstrips if available in your area	
identify by sight the different names of the snips and punches.	1. Hand snips a. straight b. circular c. double-cutting d. hawk-bill e. aviation (1) straight (2) left cut (3) right cut	List and describe each tool and its function in notebook.  Point out different hand tools on tool rack.	Lecture - demonstrate proper hand tool safety and use for each tool.	Book 1, pp. 133-169 Book 2, p. 238 Book 3, p. 162 Book 4, pp. 180-202
safely use all hand tools while performing operations.	f. compound lever slit- ting g. bench shears Nibblers Punches a. solid b. hollow c. hand-lever d. chassis	Discuss hand tool safety.	puzzles on sheetmetal.	Book 1, p. 142 Book 2, p. 236 Book 3, p. 129 Book 4, p. 181

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

UNIT V:	SHEET	<b>HETALWORK</b>	AND	TOOLS	(Continued)
---------	-------	------------------	-----	-------	-------------

OBJECTIVES	TOPICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	THACHER ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES
measure different thicknesses of metal with sheet gauges.	4. Sheet metal gauges a. U. S. Standard (ferrous) b. English Standard Wire (nonferrous)	List and describe each tool and its function in notebook.	Cut up different sheet metals for students to measure.	Book 1, p. 116 Book 2, p. 233 Book 3, p. 54 Book 4, p. 72
name and identify each type of hand tool.	5. Hammers a. rivet b. setting c. raising d. ball-peen e. mallets (1) rubber (2) leather (3) plastic (4) wood (5) brass (6) lead f. planishing g. forming h. cross-peen i. Straight-peen	Identify hammers on tool rack. Describe individual uses.		Book 1, p. 152 Book 2, p. 235 Book 3, pp. 58, 222 Book 4, p. 74
identify and describe the use of machines and equipment.  safely perform all required	6. Hand seamer 7. Hand groover 8. Soldering copper 9. Safety C. Machines and Equipment 1. Machines a. squaring shear b. bar folder		nique.  Lecture-explain use and function of machines and	Book 1, p. 152 Book 2, p. 237 Book 3, p. 158 Book 4, pp. 195, 185 Book 1, pp. 134-183 Book 2, pp. 241-248 Book 3, pp. 162-187
operations on machines.	c. box and pan brake d. slip roll forming machine			Book 4, pp. 180-202
•				47



UNIT V: SHEET METALWORK AND TOOLS (Continued)

OBJECTIVES	TOPICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TEACHER ACTIVITIES	RESUURCES
	e. combination rotary machine (1) burring (2) wiring (3) crimping (4) setting down (5) double seaming	Perform operations on practice sheets.	See Appendix 3 for sheet metal safety.	
safely perform all required operations on machines.	f. tab notcher g. bench nibbler h. turret punch i. ring and circle shear j. portable power ahears k. cornice brake l. press brake m. power slitting shear n. grooving machine o. Pittsburgh lock form- ing machine	List and describe each machine and its use in student notebook.	Lecture function of machines and equipment.	Book 1, pp. 134-183 Book 2, p. 239 Book 3, pp. 162, 187 Book 4, pp. 180-202
ယ	p. bench shear q. throatless bench lever shears r. coper			
identify (name) and describe the use of each stake.	2. Equipment a. universal stake holder b. stakes c. bench plates 3. Safety	Draw picture of stakes in notebook.	Demonstrate the use of the more common stakes.	Book 1, p. 151 Book 2, p. 247 Book 3, p. 168 Book 4, p. 184
safely perform all bending operations demonstrating proper sheet metal safety.	D. Bending and Shaping Operstions 1. Hems a. single b. double 2. edges a. wired b. burred c. crimped	Practice bending operations during lab exercises.	Lecture-list, define bands and operations.  Demonstrate bending operations.	Book 1, pp. 165-169 Book 2, p. 232 Book 3, pp. 168-193 Book 4, pp. 188, 191-
				49
4.0	1	I	•	•

UNIT V: SHEET HETALWORK AND TOOLS (Continued)

OBJECTIVES	TOPICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TEACHER ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES
set and form golid rivets.	3. seams a. lap b. flat-lock groove c. double seam d. corner seam e. Pittsburgh lock f. Double bottom g. Lap strip 4. Safety E. Sheet Metal Fastening	List rivets and describe the	Lectureidentify and define	
identify the different types of solid rivets.	1. Riveting a. solid rivets (1) tinners (2) flathead (3) roundhead (4) countersunk b. pop c. explosive rivet d. rivet set 2. Screwing 3. Soldering a. flux b. solder	setting operations in notebook.	fastening devices.  Demonstrate setting solid rivets.	Book 2, p. 184-188 Book 3, pp. 169-189 Book 4, p. 200  Book 1, pp. 170-174 Book 2, pp. 190-193 Book 3, p. 195 Book 4, pp. 125-212
operate the spot welder on different thicknesses of sheet metal.	4. Spot welding 5. HIG welding 6. TIG welding 7. Safety	Spot weld practice sheets together to eliminate burn through.  Tets No. 3, Unit V	Demonstrate proper spot welding techniques.  See Appendix 4 for suggested sheet metal projects.	
50				51

OBJECTIVES	YOPICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TEACHER ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES
The student should be able to:  list and define six of the eleven properties of metal.	A. Mechanical Properties 1. Hardness 2. Toughness 3. Brittleness 4. Elasticity 5. Tensile strength 6. Malleability 7. Compression strength 8. Uuctility 9. Machinability 10. Fusibility 11. Rigidity	List and define each property in student notebook.  Explain properties involved when:  1. stretching a piece of copper  2. hitting different metals with a hammer  3. breaking a piece of cast iron	Lecture, discussion, demonstration of some properties	Book 1, pp.18, 21 Book 2, p. 19 Book 3, pp. 30, 367, 374 Book 4, p. 42
list and define five of the nine physical properties of metal.	B. Physical Properties 1. Melting point 2. Specific gravity 3. Thermal expansion 4. Thermal conductivity 5. Electrical conductivity 6. Corrosion resistance 7. Weight 8. Color 9. Density	Weigh diffe. Int kinds of metal that are in the classroom. Have students identify metals by color.	Se≘ Appendix l for list of metals.	
list the three classifications of metals.  list different metals in each classification.	C. Classifications 1. Ferrous a. iron (1) iron ore (2) pig iron (3) cast iron (4) wrought iron (5) steel	Lecture, notes	Lecture, discussion	Book 1, pp. 3, 8- 27 Book 2, pp. 30-34 Book 3, p. 30 Book 4, pp. 32-36
tell the different kinds of steel.	b. steel (1) carbon (a) mild (b) medium (c) high (2) alloy (a) high speed (b) special	in the kinds of steel.	Show the different kinds of metals that are easily obtainable and that are in your lab.  hot rolled steel, cold rolled steel, aluminum, brass, cooper	Book 4, p. 41
52	1	i I	ı	53

UNIT VI: METALLURGY AND HEAT " EATING (C	Continued)
--	------------

OBJECTIVES	TOPICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TEACHER ACTIVELLES	RESOURCES
list the ways to make steel and explain one.	(3) ways to make steel (a) Bessemer converter (b) open hearth (c) electric furnace (d) basic oxygen process (e) crucible furnace	List and explain in notebook the ways to make steel.		Book 1, pp. 4-14 Book 2, pp. 34, 41 Book 3, p. 32 Book 4, p. 36
	2. Non-ferrous  a. aluminum b. tin c. zinc d. copper e. lead f. silver g. otherssee appendix	List or telling of other non- ferrous metals.	Ask for other nonferrous metals.  See Appendix I for metals definitions.	Book 1, pp. 17-18 Book 2, pl. 46-53 Book 3, pp. 39-43 Book 4, pp. 45-50
list three of the five stain- less steels given.	3. Alloys a. stainless steel (1) molybdenum steel (2) titanium steel (3) vanadium steel (4) tantalum steel (5) chromium steel	Lecture, notes	Lecture discussion	Book 1 Book 2, pp. 44-45 Book 3, p. 40 Book 4
	b. nickel steel (1) monel (2) inconel (3) hasteolly c. magnesium steel	See appendix for list of metals.		Book 1, p. 14
identify metals by one or more of the identification processes.	D. Identification 1. Surface appearance 2. Sound 3. Spark test a. color	After lecture and notes have students identify different metals by one of the identification processes.	Show the students the spark test.	Book 1 Book 2, pp. 56-59
list some identification processes.	b. length c. shape d. number 4. Melting point		Show the different shapes of metal in lab.  See Appendix 2 for puzzle on heat treating.	Book 3 Book 4, pp. 42-44 Book 16, pp. 607-616
54	1	1	[	l 55



UNIT VI: METALLURGY AND HEAT TREATING (Continued)

OBJECTIVES				
tell what S.A.E. and A.I.S.I. mean.  list and explain five of the types of heat treating.	5. Grain structure a. pearlite b. ferrite 6. Color coding 7. Chip test 8. Magnetic test 9. Fracture test 10. Density or specific gravity 11. Chemical 12. Flame 13. Number system a. S.A.E. B. A.I.S.I. #14 shape  E. Heat Treating 1. Types a. annealing b. normalizing c. tempering d. hardening e. case hardening (1) cyaniding (2) carburizing (3) nitriding (4) flame hardening (5) induction (6) laser (7) electron beam f. spheroidizing g. stress relieving	In the student notebook, list and define the types of heat treating.	Lecture, discussion  Demonstrate safe furnace procedures.	Book 1 Book 2, p. 56 Book 3 Book 4  Book 1, p. 23 Book 2, pp. 313-322 Book 3, p. 367 Book 4, p. 301
58				57



UNIT VII: CASTING	5	Hours
-------------------	---	-------

OBJECTIVES	TOPICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES		
The student should be able to:  list and explain the different types of patterns	A. Sand Casting 1. Patterns a. simple (one piece)	Have students design and make a one-piece and two-piece pattern (possible group work).	Lecture, discussion Show the difference hetween positive and negative draft.	Book 1, p. 199-206 Book 2, pp. 266-275 Puok 3, p. 291 Book 4, p. 233
identify tools used in foundry area.  correctly temper molding sand.	2. Tools  a. flask b. sprue and riser c. ram d. bottom board e. fiddle f. strike off bar g. lifter, slick, and oval 3. Molding sand 4. Furnace equipment a. crucible furnace b. tongs c. crucible 5. Safety	Show how to temper molding sand.  Light and turn off furnace using proper safety guidelines.	Demonstrate the procedures (step by step) of sand casting.  Pour hot metal on a piece of clothing and shoe and demonstrate need for protective clothing.  See Appendix 3 for casting safety.	
list and describe five of the ten types of casting.	B. Shell-Mold Casting  1. Resin-coated sand 2. Heated pattern 3. Smoother finish 4. Thin shelled 5. Half molds  C. Die Casting 1. Air injected 2. Hot chamber (plunger) 3. Cold chamber	Lecture, notes	See Appendix 2 for puzzles on casting.	Book 1, p. 230 Book 2, pp. 277-278 Book 3, p. 306 Book 4, p. 258 Book 1, p. 228 Book 2, p. 282 Book 3, p. 304 Book 4, p. 258
58				59

UNIT V	111:	CASTING	(Continued)

OBJECTIVES	TOPICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	THE ACCESSOR A COMPETATION OF	Statement of the State of the S
	D. Permanent-Mold Casting 1. Accurace (± 0.010") 2. Gravity 3. Reusable mold a. graphite b. metal 4. Release agent 5. Not suitable for thin walls	STORAL ACTIVITIES	THACHER ACTIVITIES	RESQUECES  Book 1, p. 227  Book 3, p. 305  Book 4, p. 256
	E. Investment Casting (Lost Wax Process) 1. Shell molding 2. Flask molding 3. Patterns a. wax b. plastic c. frozen mercury	Have students design an investment- type of casting and cast out of lead.	Demonstrate a form of invest- ment casting.	Book 1, p. 231 Book 2, pp. 279-280 Book 3, p. 307 Book 4, p. 259
<b>∄</b>	F. Plaster Mold Casting 1. Reusable pattern (few times) 2. Cast metals with low melting points (400 - 1700 F.)	Lecture, notes *	Lecture, discussion on each type of casting	Book 1, p. 230 Book 2, p. 284 Book 3, p. 308 Book 4, p. 260
	G. Centrifugal Casting (rotated on longitudinal axis)  H. Centrifuge Casting (central		Show film on casting if available in your area.	Book 1, p. 229
	sprue)  I. Slush Casting (hollow casting)  1. Slip molding  2. Dipping			
	J. Silicone Rugger Molding 1. Used for protypes 2. Good surface finish 3. Cast metals of low melting points	•	Sec Appendix 4 for suggested projects on casting.	Book 2, p. 287
CO		Test No. 4, units 6 and 7		61
60				

	OBJECTIVES	ropics	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TRAPULE SCTIVETILE	lander and an and a
	The student should be able to:  pass a test on the material to the satisfaction of the teacher.	A. Safety 1. Oxyacetylene welding safety 2. Cylinder handling safety 3. Arc welding safety 4. Basic electrical safety 5. Fire prevention safety 6. General precautions  B. General Welding Shop Tools and Equipment	Study units.	Demonstrate explosive power of oxyacetylene gases with balloons (color code balloons).  1st balloon 6" diaoxygen 2nd balloon 5" diaacetylene 3rd halloon 3" dia 1/2 mixture Ignite them in order.	RESOURCES  Book 1, pp. 249-255 Book 2 Book 3, pp. 384, 386 Book 4, pp. 268, 279 Book 36, p. 23 Book 72, all Book 74, pp. 1A-25A
42	explain the makeup and fabrication of the various cylinders.  recognize the types of regulators for various needs.	1. Cylinders a. oxygen b. air c. fuels d. inert gases 2. Regulators a. single-stage b. double-stage	Construct a model.	Lecture, discussion  See Appendix 3 for all welding safety.	Book 1, pp. 249-284 Book 2, p. 199 Book 3, pp. 383-394 Book 4, p. 269
	match the hose with the use.  discuss the need for and kinds of clothing needed for various operations.	c. flow meters 3. Hoses a. colors b. size c. coupling 4. Proper clothing a. gloves (1) leather (2) cotton (3) asbestos b. eye protection (1) safety glasses (2) goggles (3) face shields (4) hoods	Use in practice	Show film, if available in your area, on gas and arc welding.  Lecture, discussion Set good example.	Book 2, p. 201
	62				63

UNIT VIII: WELDING (Continued)

OBJECTIVES	TOPICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TCACAL'D ACTIVITIES	In College
understand the need for these items.	c. footwear d. shirts e. pants f. bib, jackets, or	THIN IL ACLUTION	TEACHER ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES
differentiate between the various types of machines and their uses.	aprons 5. Welding machines a. transformer - A.C. b. Hotor - Generator-D.C. c. Rectifier - A.C. and D.C.	List examples of use on tests.		Book 1, p. 266 Book 2, pp. 206-207 Book 3, pp. 382-389 Book 4, p. 269
know when to use each of the tools.	6. Chipping hammers 7. Tip cleaners 8. Strikers (flint lighter) 9. Tongs 10. Brushes	Use in practice.	Con december 2 Con 114	
3	a. stainless steel b. carbon steel ll. Grinders a. bench		See Appendix 2 for welding puzzles and wordfind.	Book 4, p. 279
recognize and use the various tips, as well as describe the parts and adjustments.	b. side c. die 12. Oxyacetylene a. heating b. welding c. cutting			
	C. Oxy-Fuel Welding and Cutting and Brazing	Student notebook	Lecture, discussion	
name several examples of fuel gases and their specific characteristics.	1. Fuel gases a. acetylene b. Mapp. (methylacetylene propadiene) c. propane d. natural gas e. hydrogen f. others		See safety experiment.	Boon 1, pp. 256-296 Book 2, pp. 195-206 Book 3, pp. 383-393 Book 4, p. 269 Book 16, pp. 81-174 Book 19, pp. 3-5 Book 74, pp. 1D-90D Book 36, pp. 135-214
				65

OBJECTIVES	TOPICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TEACHER ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES
list several characteristics of s good weld.	<ol> <li>Characteristics of a good weld</li> <li>consistent width</li> <li>straightness</li> <li>slightly crowned</li> <li>fused to base metal</li> </ol>		Show examples. "	
demonstrate knowledge of factors and acquired manipu- lative skills.	e. clesn sppesrance  3. Weld quality factors s. proper flame sdjust- ment b. sngle of tip c. distance from work d. speed of travel e. movement of tip  4. Hesns of selecting tip sixe	Use in practice.	Demonstrate using proper safety to show by example.	
	s. metal thickness b. size of welding rod 5. Mesns of selecting rod size s. properties of base metal	Student notebook	Lecture, discussion, demonstration	
demonstrate an understanding of when each flame type is used as well as identify by sight.	b. thickness of metal  6. Plame types s. neutral b. oxydizing c. carburizing  7. Causes of backfires s. dirty tip b. loose tip	Set torch for each type and use each when necessary.		Book 1, p. 278 Book 2, p. 202 Book 3, p. 388 Book 4, p. 273 Book 16, p. 122 Book 32, pp. 192 A-B
list several examples of the causes and corrective pro- cedures.	<ul> <li>b. loose tip</li> <li>c. bad 0-rings in torch</li> <li>d. improper pressure</li> <li>e. hot tip</li> <li>f. tip too close to metal</li> <li>g. kink in hose</li> <li>h. lesk in hose</li> </ul>		See Appendix 3 for welding chart.	
	•			
66				67



UNIT VIII: WELDING (Continued	UNIT	VIII:	WELDING	(Continue
-------------------------------	------	-------	---------	-----------

OBJECTIVES	TOPICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	Tracijer activities	RESOURCES
explain flashbacks and corrective procedures.	8. Results of flashbacks 9. Steps to follow in case of flashback a. close oxygen torch valve b. close acetylene torch valve c. release oxygen regulator screw d. release acetylene regulator screw		Stress importance and methods of prevention.	
describe the difference between each process.	fusion welding and brazing  a. the temperature of the process  b. the principle of the joint	Student notebook Practice each process.	Lecture, discussion	
•	11. Compositon of brass a. copper b. zinc 12. Three methods to properly physically clean metal for brasing a. file b. sand d. grind			
discuss the relationship of each of these titems to joint strength.	13. Factors relating to join strength a. clean metal b. correct heat c. joint structure d. proper amount filler rod			
name several characteristics of a good oxy-acetylene cut.	a. no slag b. square face	Practice straight line cuts and hole piercing.	Show examples.	
CO				69

OBJECTIVES	TOPICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TFACHER ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES
identify and explain use of each pressure control mecha- iom.	c. straight path d. sharp edges e. properly shaped drag lines 15. Pressure control mechanisms for cutting torches a. pre-heat oxygen valve b. torch body oxygen valve c. torch body acetylene valve d. oxygen high pressure cutting lever 16. Cutting tips a. several sizes b. various shapes c. pre-heat orifice (1) several (2) smaller (3) heats metal to kindling point (16000F.)	Student notebook	Lecture, discussion, demonstration  Show illustrations of various shapes of tips.	
list several of these reasons and select examples of each group.	(1600°F.)  d. cutting orifice (1) larger (2) high pressure pure oxygen  17. Reasons for poor cuts a. preheat flames too small b. cutting speed too slow c. preheat flames too long d. cutting oxygen pressure too low e. cutting oxygen pressure too high f. cutting speed too fast	Critique cuts to find causes of problem.	Show examples.	•
70	g. motion of travel un- steady . h. cut lost and not care- fully restarted			71



UNIT VIII	WELDING	(Continued)
-----------	---------	-------------

OBJECTIVES	TOPICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TEACHER ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES
decide when to use the different currents to best advantage.	D. Shielded Metal Arc Welding 1. Types of electrodes a. nunconsumable (refractory) (1) tungsten-6100°F. (2) carbon-6512°F. M.P. b. consumables (filler metal) 2. Currents a. alternating (AC) b. Direct (DC) (1) negative polarity electrode (straight) (2) positive polarity electrode	Student notebook	Show examples of electrodes and describe when used.  Lecture, discussion Explain when each current would be used and the disadvantages of each and how they function.	Book 1, pp. 315-336 Book 2, pp. 206-214 Book 3, pp. 394-400 Book 4, pp. 279-388 Book 16, pp. 217-253 Book 36, pp. 319-318 Book 74, pp. 1E-123E
describe effects of various duty cycles on welding machines.	(reverse) 3. Factors to consider when setting amperage a. thickness of metal b. size of metal c. type of joint d. size of electrode e. type of electrode f. length of cable  4. Duty cycle 5. Electrode angles	Experiment with different variables to see effects.		
explain the effects of angles and arc lengths on welds.  identify the causes of weld defects by comparison with charts.	6. Arc lengths 7. Reasons for poor welds	Identify reasons for poor welds	Discuss effects of angles and arc lengths. Show examples.	
				73

OBJECTIVES	TOPICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TEACHER ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES
identify different samples of weld joints and welds.	e. speed too slow f. apeed too fast g. improper angle h. improper electrode type i. improper electrode aize j. improper base metal preparation 8. Arc welding joints and welda a. butt b. fillet c. edge d. flange e. lap f. bead g. tack	Practice making the various joints and welds.	Lecture discussion Show examples of different welding joints.	
select the proper electrode for the job.	h. corner i. weave j. pad k. multipaas l. plug 9. Welding positona a. flat b. vertical c. horizontal d. overhead 10. Electrode aelection a. Comparison of bare electrodes	ractice welds in different positions.	Show examples of the different types and sizes of roda.	
74				75

OUTT ATTE ANDRESS (CONCINED	UNIT	VIII.	WELDING	(Continued)
-----------------------------	------	-------	---------	-------------

OBJECTIVES	TOPICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TEACHER ACTIVITIES	RISOURCES
identify basic common electrodes and their characteristics.	b. filler rod composition (1) mild (2) stainless (3) cast iron (4) non-ferrous (5) low hydrogen c. coverings (1) function (2) compositon d. size 11. Hethods of striking arc a. tapping b. scratching 12. Lens shade selection 13. Electrode identification a. number - AWS b. color marking - NEMA 14. Arc cutting	Student notehook  Create a color chart.	Demonstrate methods  Discuss importance of proper lens shade selection.	
select the proper shielding gas for the job.	E. Tungsten Inert Gas Weldinb - GTAW - TIG  1. Shielding gases a. argon b. helium c. CO <sub>2</sub> 2. Current uses 3. Advantages 4. Power supply controls 5. Torches 6. Nozzle types 7. Electrodes	Practice welding.	Make transparencies.  Show examples.	Book 1, p. 339 Book 2, p. 215 Book 3, p. 401 Book 4, p. 292 Book 16, p. 289 Book 36, pp 378-423 Book 74, pp. 17-1227
76	1	[	1	1

OBJECTIVES	TOPICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TEACHER_ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES
distinguish between good and bad welds.  distinguish between good and bad welds.	8. Fillers 9. Characteristics of good welds 10. Reasons for poor welds F. Metal Inert Gas Welding - GMAW-MIG 1. Major parts 2. Advantages 3. Applications 4. Characteristics of good welds 5. Effects of wire stickout 6. Causes of poor welds 7. Types of wires 8. Factors in selection of filler wire 9. Major parts of equipment 10. Shielding gases	Practice welding. Student notebook	Show examples of good and bad welds. Make transparencies.  Discuss effects of stickout. Show examples of welds.  Lecture, discussion	Book 1, p. 346 Book 2, p. 216 Book 3, p. 401 Book 4, p. 292 Book 16, p. 351 Book 36, pp. 337-387 Book 74, pp. 123F- 347F  Book 1, p. 353
define the various types of resistance welding.	G. Resistance Welding 1. Spot welding 2. Seam welding 3. Flash-butt welding 4. Projection welding 5. Percussion welding 6. Upset welding	Research different areas for local use.	Discuss various types and their applications.	Book 3, p. 404 Book 16, p. 410 Book 4, pp. 289-290
explain the different processes of welding.	H. Other Welding Processes 1. Ultrasonic welding 2. Friction welding 3. Forge welding 4. Explosion welding 5. Diffusion welding 6. Cold welding 7. Electron beam welding 8. Electroslag welding	Research applications for industry.	processes and examples of uses.	Book 1, pp. 339~360 Book 2, p. 217 Book 3, pp. 400-408 Book 4, pp. 289-294 Book 16, pp. 456~563 Book 36, pp. 483-495
78				79



UNIT VIII: WELDING (Continu	ed١
-----------------------------	-----

OBJECTIVES	TOPICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TEACHER ACTIVITIES	DECOMMEN
read welding prints with the aid of a symbols chart.  List major weld defects.	9. Induction welding 10. Laser-beam welding 11. Thermit welding 12. Submerged-arc welding 13. Plasma-arc welding 14. Welding Print Reading 15. Principal Weld Defects 16. Incomplete fusion 17. Lack of fusion 18. Slag inclusions 18. Soposity 18. Cracking 18. dimensional defects 18. brittleness	Test No. 5, Unit 8	Discuss print symbols  Show examples of each.  See Appendix 4 for suggested projects.	RESOURCES  Book 74, pp. 1C-39C
80				81

OBJECTIVES	TOPICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	1EACHER ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES
The student should be able to:	A. Power Sawing 1. Power hacksaw a. dry cutting	Lecture, writing notes in notebook	Lecture, discussion, demonstration	Book 1, pp. 35-40 Book 2, pp. 372-378 Book 3, pp. 84-86
identify the different kinds or power sawing.	b. wet cutting c. cutting speed d. blades (1) length (2) tooth pitch		See Appendix for safety chart.	Book 4, p. 410
explain the function and advantages of each kind of sawing.	e. safety	Have a student remove and replace blade on each machine.	Demonstrate the proper way to position different shapes of metal for cutting on each	
set up and cut different shapes of metal.	2. Horizontal band saws a. advantages over power hacksaw (1) smaller kerf (2) increased cutting speed (3) feed and speed		machine.	Book 1, p. 37 Book 2, p. 375 Book 3, p. 85 Book 4, p. 413
52	control b. safety		Demonstrate the proper way to remove and replace broken blades on each machine.	
	3. Abrasive cutoff saws a. fixed head b. oscillating head c. size d. safety		procedures for each saw.	Book 1 Book 2, p. 376 Book 3 Book 4
change blade on all kinds of power saws.	<ol> <li>Vertical band saws</li> <li>a. types of cutting</li> </ol>		Lecture, discussion	Book 1, p. 37
	(1) straight-line cuts (2) angular cuts (3) curved-line cuts (4) internal contour cutting b. band filing		cut round stock	Book 2, pp. 379-385 Book 3, p. 84 Book 4, p. 413
				** *
82				83



UNIT	IX:	HACHINING	(Continued)

OBJECTIVES	TOPICS	STHEAT ACTIVIPIES		
identify drilling machines in lab.  clamp up and drill holes in any shape stock.  identify the different types of twist drills.	a. countersinking	Show clamping procedure for odd-shaped stock.  List and describe the types of twist drills in student notebook.  Show procedure for different drilling operations.	Demonstrate the proper way to drill all shapes of stock.  See Appendix 3 for drilling safety.  Lecture, discussion, demonstration Show the various styles of twist drills.  Demonstrate the different drilling operations and ex-	Book 1, pp. 399-422 Book 2. pp. 386-410 Book 3, pp. 86-98 Book 4, pp. 381-395
and explain what they are.		drilling operations.	Demonstrate the different drilling operations and ex- plain speeds and lubrication.	. 85

UNIT	1X:	MACHINING	(Continued)

OBJECTIVES	TOPICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TUACHUR ACTIVITUES	RESOURCES
name some kinds of lathes.  list the basic lathe operations.  identify the different parts of the lathe.	a. headstock b. tailstock c. gear box	List and describe lathe operations in student notebook.  Practice different lathe operations on scrap material.  List the parts of the lathe on	Show film series on lathes if available in your area.  Demonstrate and explain all lathe operations showing proper safety procedures.  See Appendix 3 for lathe safety.  Lecture, discussion, handout, demonstration  Point out the different parts on lathe in lab.  See Appendix 3 for lathe pictures.	Book 1, pp. 426-441 Book 2, pp. 413-414 Book 3 Book 4, pp. 344, 347, 365 Book 46, p. 200  Book 1, pp. 457-473 Book 2, pp. 439-451 Book 3, pp. 331-344 Book 4, pp. 356-365 Book 46, pp. 159-200 Book 44, pp. 239-260
86				
				87



UNIT IX: MACHINI	NG (Continued)
------------------	----------------

OBJECTIVES	TOPICS			<u> </u>
		STUDENT ACTIVITIES	LLACHER ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES
set up and use all mounting tools and fixtures available in lab.	4. Mounting tools and fixtures a. three-jaw chuck b. four-jaw chuck (1) universal (2) independent c. face plates d. lathe dogs	Show proper use for setting up mounting fixtures.	Demonstrate and explain the purpose of each mounting fixture	Bonk 1, pp. 449-456 Book 2, pp. 421-429 Book 3, pp. 444-449 Book 4, pp. 350-353 Book 44, pp. 202-218 Book 46, pp. 145-168
	(1) bent-tail lathe dog (2) clamp type e. collet (1) round (2) aquare (3) hexagon f. centera (1) live		See Appendix 2 for puzzles on machining.	•
<b>55</b>	(2) dead g. spindle chuck h. thread gauge i. dial-indicator gauge j. ateady reat k. following rest 5. Cutting tools a. materials (1) high-speed steel (2) cast alloys (3) cemented carbide (4) ceramics	List, define, or deacribe in atudent notebook.	Lecture, diacussion	Book 1, pp. 441-449 Book 2, pp. 430-434 Book 3, p. 328 Book 4, pp. 350-353 Book 44, pp. 213-219
	(5) diamond b. types of cutting tools and tool holders (1) left-hand (2) right-hand (3) round-nose (4) left-hand facing	Set up for different direction cuts.	Show the different tools and holders available for your use.	Book 46, pp. 145-152
	•			
88	l		Į.	89

OBJECTIVES	TOPICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TFACHER ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES
•	(5) right-hand facing (6) cut-off tool (7) threading (8) boring tool (9) inside threading c. cutting-tool terms (1) cutting edge (a) side (b) end (2) face (3) flank (4) nose (5) relief (a) side (b) end (6) rake (a) side (b) end	Identify parts of cutting tool model.	Make a model of each cutting took out of 1½" x 1½" pine. (Color code parts.)	
identify the different kinds of milling machines.	D. Hilling Machines and Milling Operations 1. Types of machines 3. column and knee b. bed 2. Kinds of machines a. vertical mill b. horizontal mill c. combination horizontal	List and describe the types and kinds of milling machines in student notebook.	demonstration	Book 1, pp, 487-489 Book 2, pp. 453-458 Book 3, p. 351 Book 4, p. 372 Book 44, p. 308 Book 46, p. 229
select the proper cutter for job.	vertical 3. Types of milling cutters a. plain-milling cutters b. side-milling cutters c. angular-milling cutters d. end mills e. formed cutters f. face-milling cutters g. special cutters	Mix cutters available up in a box; pick one out and identify.	of cutters and their uses.  See Appendix 3 for milling safety.	Book 1, pp. 485, 494, 499 Book 2, pp. 468-473 Book 3, pp. 352-353 Book 4, pp. 361-363 Book 44, p. 319 Book 46, p. 235

OBJECTIVES	TOPICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TEACHER ACTIVITIES	np.dama.
adjust the milling machine for any type of cut 2.010.	4. Cutter holding devices a. collets b. arbors 5. Machine adjustments and controls a. knee elevations b. table movements (1) cross-feed handwheel (2) longitudinal-feed control c. spindle speed adjust-	Set up the cutters on the different holding devices.	Show how all the adjustments and controls are used on the machine.	Book 2, p. 467 Book 4, p. 376 Book 44, p 313 Bnok 46, p. 252 Book 1, p. 499 Book 2, pp. 458-459
57	ment d. feed adjustment e. feed direction 6. Milling operations a. cutting keywaya b. slotting c. facing d. milling grooves e. indexing or dividing (1) sides (2) holes f. straddle milling g. cutting gears h. up milling i. down milling	List, describe milling operations in student notebook.	Lecture, discussion, demonstration  Demonstrate all operations for which you have facilities	Book 46, p. 232  Book 1, pp. 500-503  Book 2, pp. 478-489  Book 3, p. 453  Book 4, p. 378  Book 44, pp. 337-378  Book 46, p. 258
describe the function of a shaper if one is not available.	E. Shapers and Shaping 1. Kinds of shapers a. horizontal shapers b. vertical shapers 2. Parts of shaper a. base b. table c. ram d. tool head assembly	In student notebook, list and describe the parts, adjustments, and cuts for the shaper.	shaper.	Book 1, pp. 482-484 Book 2, pp. 490-495 Book 3, pp. 344-350 Book 4, p. 366 Book 44, p. 273
92				9.3

UNIT I	X:	MACHINING	(Continued)
--------	----	-----------	-------------

OBJECTIVES	TOPICS	CTUDGUT (CTUUTEDO		
show how to make all machine adjustments.  set up shaper for each kind of cut.	3. Machine adjustments a. tool slide position b. horizontal table movement c. table elevation d. length of stroke e. position of stroke f. cwiting speed selection g. feed adjustment 4. Special forged tools a. round-nose tool b. side-cutting tool c. gooseneck tool (flat cuts) 5. Shaper cuts a. vertical cut b. angular cut c. horizontal cut d. angular dovetail cut	STUDENT ACTIVITIES  . Student notebook	If available, demonstrate the different kinds of adjustments.  See Appendix 4 for suggested machining projects.  Lecture, discussion	RESOURCES
name three of the six modern machining processes	F. Ultra Modern Machining Processes 1. Electrical discharge machining (EDM) 2. Electrochemical machining (ECM) 3. Electron beam machining (EBM) 4. Laser beam machining (LBM) 5. Ultrasonic Machining (USM) 6. Chemical Machining (CHM)			Book 1, p. 534 Beok 2, pp. 514-525 Book 3, pp. 361-366 Book 4, p. 416 Book 44, p. 466 Book 46, pp. 421-450
94	G. Numerical Control and Automation 1. Lathes 2. Milling machine 3. Drilling machine 4. Combination machines	Test No. 6, unit 9		Book 1, p. 525 Book 2, pp. 526-540 Book 3, pp. 409-410 Book 4, p. 435 Book 44, p. 486 Book 46, p. 341
0 1	l			95

OBJECTIVES	TOPICS	CTIDENT ACTIVITY		
The student should be able to:	A. Nondestructive 1. Magnetic particle 2. Radiographic	Student notebook Do magnetic particle testing.	Lecture discussion	Book 1 Book 2, pp. 557-563
list several processes in non- destructive testing.	a. x-ray b. gamma ray 3. Penetrant 4. Ultrasonic	Do penetrant testing (diesel oil).	Show radiograph examples.  Explain principles of ultrasonics.	Book 3 Book 4, pp. 323-333 Book 46, p. 327 Book 52, whole book
explain how several of these processes work and their typi-cal applications.	5. 2ddy current 6. leak test 7. hardness a. Brinell b. Rockwell c. Vickers d. Shore scleroscope 8. Thermal and infrared 9. Microwave	Do leak test (balloon).	Explain hardness testing.	Book 36, pp. 71-95
59	10. Strain sensing a. brittle coatings b. photo-elastic coatings c. resistance strain gauges 11. visual	Do visual tests.		
list several processes in destructive teating.	B. Destructive Testing 1. Free-bend test 2. Root-, face, and side-bend test 3. Fatigue test 4. Longitudinal-and trans-	Do free-bend test (in vise).  Do fatigue tests (bending wire).		
explain how several of these processes work and their typical applications.	verse-shear test 5. Guided-bend test 6. Fillet-weld break test 7. Etching 8. Impact test a. izod b. charpy c. nick-break test		Construct guided-bend tester.	
98		BEST COPY	( Avr.	97



UNIT XI: FINISHING 3 Hou
--------------------------

OBJECTIVES	TOPICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TFACHER ACTIVITIES	RFSOURCES
The student should be able to:  list and explain the different kinds of finishing.	A. Kinds of Finishing 1. Grinding 2. Polishing 3. Brushing 4. Sanding 5. Buffing 6. Burning 7. Electroplating	List and define in student notebook the kinds of finishing and techni- ques of application.		Book 1, p. 513 Book 2, pp. 347-351 Book 3, pp. 234-271 Book 4, p. 441 Book 46, p. 395 Book 53, whole book
list and describe different spplication techniques.  6  finish a project using techniques described in lecture.	B. Application Techniques  1. Brushing 2. Spraying a. pressure feet b. suction feed c. electrostatic d. serosol e. flame 3. Powder fusion coaring 4. Dip or flow coating 5. Roller coating 6. Tumbling  C. Protective Metal Finishes 1. Primers 2. Metal enamels 3. Lacquers 4. Galvanizing 5. Tin coating 6. Parkerizing	Experiment: take nome scrap steel and prepare it with different methods (see A). Then finish a small section of each with different application techniques using as many finishes (see C) as possible.	Discuss the different advantages of the application techniques.  See Appendix 2 for puzzles on finishing.	
98				99

UNIT XII: AUTOMATION TECHNOLOGY	8 Hours			
OBJECTIVES	Topics	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TEACHER ACTIVITIES	<u>RESQUECES</u>
The student should be able to:  demonstrate a working know- ledge of the use of robots in industry.	A. Robotics 1. Welding 2. Parts manipulation 3. Finishing 4. Hazardous material handling 5. Quality control	Research	Obtain film/filmstrip. Make handouta from appendix. Hake transparencies from appendix.	Book 14, p. 499 Book 38, articles Appendix
demonstrate knowledge of the role of the computer in automation.	B. Computers 1. Computer numerical control (CNC) 2. Computer aided design (CAD) 3. Computer aided manufacture (CAM)	•	Obtain working robot model from Radio Shack.  Demonstrate computer capabilities.  Obtain permission of local industry for field trip.	Book 2, p. 520 Book 44, p. 492
		Test no. 7, Units 10, 11, 12	Obtain guest speaker.  See Appendix 5 for viterial on robotics.	
100		BEST COPY AVAILABI	10: E	



# UNIT XIII: SAFETY REVIEW 5 Hours

OBJECTIVES	TOPICS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	TEACHER ACTIVITIES	RESOURCES
The student should be able to:  pass all safety tests given by teacher.	A. General Shop and Lab Safety  B. Personal Safety  C. Tool and Equipment Safety  D. Housekeeping Practices  E. Sheetmetal Safety  F. Heat Treating Safety	Rend, review safety handout.	Make safety handout to include all safety area.	RESQUAGES
62	G. Casting Safety H. Oxy-fuel Processes Safety I. Arc Welding Safety J. TIG and MIG Safety K. Electrical Safety L. General Machine Shop Safety M. Machine Operation Safety 1. Buffers 2. Drill presses 3. Grinders 4. Milling machines 5. Shapers 6. Lathes N. Fire Safety	Test - safety	See all of Appendix 3 for safety rules. See Appendix 2 for puzzles on safety.	Book 70, Safety Manual
i				103



APPENDIX 1

CLASS MANAGEMENT



# SAMPLE GENERAL INFORMATION SHEET

# BEST CUPY AVAILABLE

## Mr. Angle Iron

#### METALS TECHNOLOGY

## I. Expectations:

- A. Have a notebook and pencil in class each day.
- B. Have this general information sheet with you each day.
- C. Be in your seat ready to begin class when the tardy bell rings.
- D. Be respectful and listen when others are speaking.
- E. Bring an excuse for those days absent.

#### II. Materials for Metals courses:

- A. Notebook (100 page spiral)
- B. Pen or pencil every day
- C. Finishing materials for projects (as required by project)
- D. Lab fee (if required for your course)

# III. Grades are determined by the following:

- A. Class participation
- B. Tests and quizzes
- C. Written work, notebook, and projects
- D. Attitude toward work and classroom rules
- E. Work done above and beyond the basic requirements
- F. Grading scale (Type in your own grading scale.)

## IV. Classroom Rules

The following of these rules is important to you as a student. Abiding by the general classroom rules will make your classroom experience more enjoyable, safer, and more rewarding.

- 1. Comply with the requests of the teacher.
- 2. Bring your notebook and pencil to class every day.
- 3. Do not make smart remarks to the teacher.
- 4. Talking is not allowed:

when the teacher is talking.

when tests are being given.

when another student is talking.

during an audiovisual presentation (film, filmstrips).

- 5. You may not leave the room without permission and a hall pass.
- 6. Be in your seat when the tardy bell finishes ringing or you will be marked tardy.
- 7. Do not leave the room after class until you are dismissed.
- 8. You must have an excuse for being late to class.
- 9. Do not use obstene language.
- 10. All school rules apply in the classroom-lab as well.
- 11. The shop office is off limits.
- 12. All paper, trash, etc. must be picked up before class is dismissed.
- 13. Do not stand in the doorway before class.
- 14. Do not play in shop, this is the most dangerous place in school.
- 15. If for any reason you are failing or falling behind, you must be responsible to attack this problem in a systematic way.
  - A. Confer with your teacher and get his recommendations.
  - B. Report the matter to your parents promptly.
- 16. Accept helpful criticism gracefully. Remember that your behavior reflects you.

MAKEUP TESTS: (Type your rules for giving makeups.)



#### PARENTAL PERMISSION SLIP

Metalsville High School Metals Lab Mr. Angle Iron Parents: is enrolled in our industrial arts program and will have the opportunity to use various tools and equipment such as: 9. Portable sheet metal cutter l. Lincoln arc welder 2. TIG Welder 10. Gas Furnace 3. MIG Welder 11. Gas Welders 4. Pedestal grinder 12. Bar folder 5. Drill Press 13. Shears 14. Presses 15. Brakes ú. Jig saw 7. Portable power grinder 8. Portable drill 16. Roll formers Appropriate instruction in the proper use of the tools and equipment is given and close supervision is maintained. Every precaution is taken to prevent accidents. We are asking your cooperation in impressing your child with the importance of being careful. It is mandatory that all students accept the obligation to obey the safety rules designed to protect them and others. You are welcome to visit our industrial arts facilities. Please check through the main office. has our/my permission to operate the equipment (student's name) equipment in the metals laboratory at Metalsville High School. It is understood that instruction in its safe operation will be given before he/she is allowed to use any piece of equipment and that he/she will be properly supervised at all times. In the case of an accident, it is preferred that he/she be given treatment by: Dr: r Dr: Our home phone number is: Our work phone number is: If neither parent/guardian can be reached at the above numbers, please notify: at (telephone number) (responsible person) Signed: (father/guardian) Address:

Please advise me of any physical handicaps of medical problems which need to be brought to my attention so that measures may be taken to ensure safe working conditions for your child.

Student's birthday:

angle from

(mother/guardian)

# SHOP FEE LETTER TO PARENTS (example)

To:

All Parents of Metals Students

From:

Mr. Angle Iron, Metals Instructor

Metalsville High School

Subject: Shop Fees for Metals Class

As stated in the Metalsville High Handbook, students enrolled in industrial arts are required to pay shop fees.

In the industrial arts courses, Metals I and II, students are required to pay for materials they use on projects that they are allowed to take home.

No set fee is required from students in this Metals course, because the students are required to construct two projects of their choice with the approval of the teacher. The projects must meet the requirements of the course. However, the students are required to pay for the materials used or wasted in the construction of the project. The cost of the projects will vary from project to project and from student to student.

The student will know the approximate cost of the project before he or she begins the construction.

Thank you fr: your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Amgle Iron

Metals Instructor

Parent's signature: \_\_\_\_\_

C.W. Burrablit

Date:

PLEASE RETURN THIS SHEET



# LIST OF METALS

actinium aluminum americium antimony arsenic barium berkelium beryllium bismuth cadmium :alcium califo ium cerium cesium chromium cobalt copper curium dysprosium einsteinium erbium europium fermium francium gadolinium gallium germanium gold hafnium holmium indium iridium iron Lanthanum lead lithium lutecium magnesium manganese mendelevium

mercury

molybdenum neodymium neptunium nickel niobium nobelium osmium palladium platinum **Mutonium** polonium potassium praseodymium promethium protactinium radium rhenium rhodium rubidium ruthenium samarium scandium silver sodium stront ium tantalum technetium terbium thall:Lum thorium thuliva tin titanium tungsten uranium vanadium ytterbium yttrium zinc zirconium



# BILL OF MATERIAL

Name of Project	
Student's Name	Date Started
Grade Level	Date Completed
Course	Project Grade
Instructor's Approval	Bill of Material Grade

# MATERIALS LIST

PART	NO. OF		SIZE		NAME OF	TYPE OF MATERIAL	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
NO.	PIECES	T"	W"	L"	PART	FIRTERIAL	0031	
				-				
	,						<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>		<b> </b>
							TOTAL	



# PLAN OF PROCEDURE

		STODENT S NAME
		NAME OF PROJECT
TOO	OLS AND MACHINES REQUIRED	
1.		
2.	*	
3.		
4.		΄λ,
5.		*
٥.	10	)
OPE	ERATIONS PERFORMED	
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
PLAN	AN OF PROCEDURE	
	<del></del>	
1.		
2. 3.		
_		
5. c		
_		
10.		



# SHOP JOBS

1.	Shop Foreman
2.	Sweeper
3.	Tool cabinets 1 & 2
4.	Large tables
5.	Tool cabinets 3 & 4 and goggle cabinet
6.	Arc welding tables & welders
7.	Tool cabinets 4 & 5
8.	Sweeper
9.	Soldering table
10.	Gas welding tables & torches
11.	Tool cabinets 6 & 7
12.	Machines
13.	Tables
14.	Pick up with dust pan
15.	Paint cabinet
16.	Sweeper
17.	Housekeeper
18.	Issue and receive projects & housekeeper
19.	Window closer
20.	Hand tool cleaner
21.	Machines
22.	Foreman of all tool cabinets control panels (locks cabinet at 7th period)
23.	Sweeper
24.	Cleans lathe
	yone has a secondary job: of the person above you when that person is absent.

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

# SAFETY INSTRUCTION RECORD

NAME:	
CLASS OR PERIOD:	
INSTRUCTOR:	

I UNDERSTAND THE SAFETY DEMONSTRATIONS GIVEN FOR THE OPERATIONS AND EQUIPMENT LISTED BELOW. I HAVE ALSO COMPLETED THE SAFETY TESTS THAT APPLY TO THE OPERATIONS AND EQUIPMENT LISTED.

MY SIGNATURE ON EACH OF THE LISTED ITEMS MEANS THAT I UNDERSTAND HOW TO PERFORM THESE OPERATIONS SAFELY AND I UNDERSTAND HOW TO USE THE TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT SAFELY. MY SIGNATURE ALSO MEANS THAT I AGREE TO USE ALL THE SAFETY PRECAUTIONS I HAVE LEARNED; I AGREE TO REPORT ANY UNSAFE CONDITIONS TO MY INSTRUCTOR; AND I WILL DISCUSS ANYTHING I AM UNSURE ABOUT WITH MY INSTRUCTOR.

DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT OR OPERATION	DATE	STUDENT'S SIGNATURE	INSTRUCTOR'S INITIALS
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9	7		
10	,		
11			
12			
13			,
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			



# PARENT OR GUARDIAN NOTIFICATION

FROM:	DATE:_
School	
INSTRUCTOR:	STUDENT:
CLASS:	PERIOD:
SUBJECT: ACCIDENT PREVENTION	
This notice is to inform you that demonstrated an unwillingness to coopera maintain a safe environment for the study Although all students are instructed in their safety and the safety of those arounds, on numerous occasions, chosen to ignore the is no improvement in attitude as become necessary to restrict this student activities and projects. The result may this class. If you wish to have a confers o indicate below.	te with the school's efforts to ents and the staff of this school. the procedures necessary to assure und them, hore or violate these safety procedures and in the level of cooperation, it may t from further participation in class be a failing grade or dismissal from cence regarding this matter, please
Please discuss this matter with notice indicating that you, the parent or that you accept full responsibility and I injury or property damage resulting from	guardian, have read the notice and
Parent/Guardian's Signature:	
Yes, I would like to make an appoint may be reached at phone number	ment to discuss this matter. I between the hours of
I have discussed this notice with my pare clearly what it means.	nt or guardian, and I understand
Student's Signature:	
Copies of this notice have been sent to t	

ERIC
Full Text Provided by ERIC

PARENT NOTIFICATION FORM

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

### SOME OF TODAY'S INDUSTRIAL METALS

- Aluminum 1/3 weight of steel 168 lbs./cubic foot, conductive, corrosive-resistant; used in aircraft alloys, wire, foil, and cooking utensils; melts at 1720° F.
- Cadmium Soft, bright, corrosive-resistant; used in solder, atomicpower control, and plating; melts at 1490° F; weight/cubic foot =
  540 lbs.
- 3. Chromium Bright, corrosive-resistant; used in stainless steels and plating; melts at 2940° F; weight/cubic foot = 443 lbs.
- 4. Cobalt Used as alloy element in tool steels; oxidation resistant at red heat; melts at 2696° F; weight/cubic foot = 555 lbs.
- 5. Copper Second in conductivity; ductile; used for electrical work and as alloying agent in bronze and brass; melts at 1981° F; weight/cubic foot = 558 lbs.
- 6. Gold Most ductile and malleable; used in jewelry and coinage; melts at 1945° F; weight/cubic foot = 1206 lbs.
- 7. Iron Most versatile structural metal; used in steel alloys; melts at at 2795° F; weight/cubic foot = 409 lhs.
- 8. Lead Soft, toxic, high corrosion resistance; used in paints, radiation shields, gasoline, and alloys of copper and tin; melts at 622° F; weight/cubic foot = 708 lbs.
- 9. Magnesium 1/3 lighter than aluminum; used in aluminum, zinc, and manganese alloys and chemicals; melts at 1204° F; weight/cubic foot = 1091 lbs.
- 10. Molybdenum Most available high-temperature metal; used in steel alloys and high temperature forgings; melts at 4750° F; weight/cubic foot = 636 lbs.
- 11. Nickel Most versatile alloy metal, corrosive-resistant; used in steel alloys and for electroplating; metals at 2646° F; weight/cubic foot = 5551bs.
- 12. Platinum Highest resistance to corrosion; used in jewelry, alloys, electrical contacts, chemical equipment; melts at 3190° F; weight/cubic foot 1333 lbs.
- 13. Radium Radioactive; used in luminous paints and cancer treatments; melts at 1760° F; weight/cubic foot = 312 lbs.



- 14. Silicon Most abundant metal, brittle, heat-, corrosion-resistant; used as ferro-silicon to add elasticity to steel and as high-temperature coating for steel and molybdenum; melts at 2590° F; weight/cubic foot = 151 lbs.
- 15. Silver Highest thermoelectric conductivity; used in coinage, jewelry, silverware, alloys, and silver plating; melts at 1761° F; weight/cubic foot = 645 lbs.
- 16. Sodium Soft, highly reactive with air and water; used in aluminum-silicon alloys, liquid-metal heat exchangers in atomic power plants, and in making tetra-ethyl lead; melts at 208° F; weight/cubic foot = 61 lbs.
- 17. Tin Bright, soft, corrosive-resistant; used in solders, bearings, type metal, and plating; melts at 449° F; weight/cubic foot = 359 lbs.
- 18. Thorium Radioactive, potential source of atomic energy; used to add strength to magnesium and life to heat-resistant alloys; melts at 3350° F; weight/cubic foot = 705 lbs.
- 19. Titanium Lightweight, strong, corrosive-resistant; used in highstrength aluminum alloys, high temperature titanium carbides, nonstructural sheet in jet engine shells, ducting and fittings; melts at 3300° F; weight/cubic foot = 281 lbs.
- 20. Tungsten Highest known melting point 6100° F; used in steel alloys, lamp filaments, and plating; weight/cubic foot = 1204 lbs.
- 21. Uranium Radioactive, fissionable, source of atomic energy; melts at 2071° F; weight/cubic foot = 1166 lbs.
- 22. Vanadium Soft, corrosive-resistant; used to add toughness to tool and die steels, shafts, springs, and bearings; melts at 3110° F, weight/ cubic foot = 372 lbs.
- 23. Zinc Bluish-white, resist atmospheric corrosion; used in alloys of aluminum, magnesium, and copper, as well as for dry batteries and galvanizing; melts at 797° F; weight/cubic foot = 446 lbs.



### INDUSTRIAL ARTS

### 1. Teacher Readiness

A successful first meeting with your students is important. The first impression of you as a teacher is a lingering impression. Most of the qualities that denote a good teacher will be required in handling your first encounter with a new group of students.

The chief thing to be tested, however, will be your ability to foresee, and your skill to prepare for that which you have foreseen.

As a check upon your readiness to meet the class for the first time, the following points may be of value:

- Visualize the class as fully as possible, as to age, training, temperament, aptitudes, and the like. Previous records will assist here.
- 2. Be certain that equipment and tools are in perfect condition.
- 3. Have a definite plan for the work for the semester.
- 4. Have material on hand and ready for the first piece or pieces of work to be done.
- 5. Have a written lesson plan of procedure for the first class meeting.
- 6. Have the needed tools and other devices on hand for the first lesson.
- 7. Be ready to assign students to working places and lockers.
- 8. Plan a definite method for getting acquainted with the class.
- Prepare to be glad to see the students arrive and to let them know it.
- 10. Have a definite plan for standards of order and discipline, and be prepared to put this plan in operation from the start.



# Techniques for Maintaining Interest

The following suggestions are offered for maintaining interest and keeping it at a high pitch over a long period of time.

- 1. Call class together at the beginning of each period.
- 2. Have a definitely planned small unit of instruction ready for presentation for each class meeting before students go to work.
- 3. Make each presentation different from that of the day before. This can be brought about by difference in subject matter or in manner of presentation.
- 4. Use a variety of teaching aids both for instruction and for stimulating interest.
- 5. Draw upon popular magazines, motion pictures, newspapers, school shop magazine, etc. for examples of application to work which students are doing.
- 6. Rotate students' jobs in class maintenance at frequent intervals.
- 7. Indicate or present difficult, but interesting, problems for solutions by class, encouraging problem solving.
- 8. Use chalkboard sketches for stimulating interest.
- 9. Give recognition to students' effort. Do so often.
- 10. Keep a progress chart. Students like to see their degree of progress indicated by marks.
- 11. Let students assist in solving problems rather than simply telling them what to do.
- 12. Assign work so that each student can experience success.
- 13. Keep an atmosphere of joy and accomplishment in the class at all times.
- 14. Make the work of the class progress as rapidly as possible.
- 15. Use questions freely to stimulate thinking and sustain interest.



### COURSE EVALUATION

### Purpose:

This evaluation is an effort by your instructor to ascertain his teaching effectiveness and the usefulness of course materials. It is designed to provide suggestions on how the course can be improved and be made more relevant to students' needs. Your cooperation will be greatly appreciated.

### aInstructions:

Below are a list of qualities dealing with the course and the instructor. You are asked to evaluate these qualitites on a scale of four to one. Four is the highest ranking, and one is the lowest ranking. Any comments you wish to add may be included on the back of this sheet.

			Rank	ings	
		Hig	hest	Low	est
1.	The class sessions and lectures were well organized.	4	3	2	1
2.	The course textbook was very helpful.	4	3	2	1
3.	The course was interesting and enjoyable.	4	3	2	1
4.	The course material satisfied my educational needs.	4	3	2	1
5.	The tests used in the course contributed to greater learning.	4	3	2	1
6.	Material presented in the course was easy to learn and to apply.	4	3	2	1
7.	The instructor displayed a sense of professionalism and dignity in the class.	4	3	2	1
8.	The instructor seemed personable and genuinely interested in students.	4	3	2	1
9.	The instructor has a thorough knowledge of his subject matter.	4	3	2	1
10.	The variety of presentation methods was good.	4	3	2	1
11.	The instructor displayed a sense of humor.	4	3	2	1
12.	The instructor was clear in his explanation of course material and assignments.	4	3	2	1
13.	The instructor always seemed prepared for class meetings.	4	3	2	1
14.	The instructor was always well dressed.	4	3	2	1
15.	The instructor provided for all students to participate.	4	3	2	1
16.	The instructor was patient and resourceful.	4	3	2	1



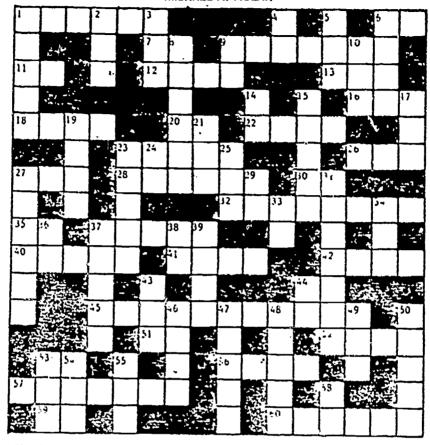
APPENDIX 2

CROSSWORD AND WORD FIND PUZZLES



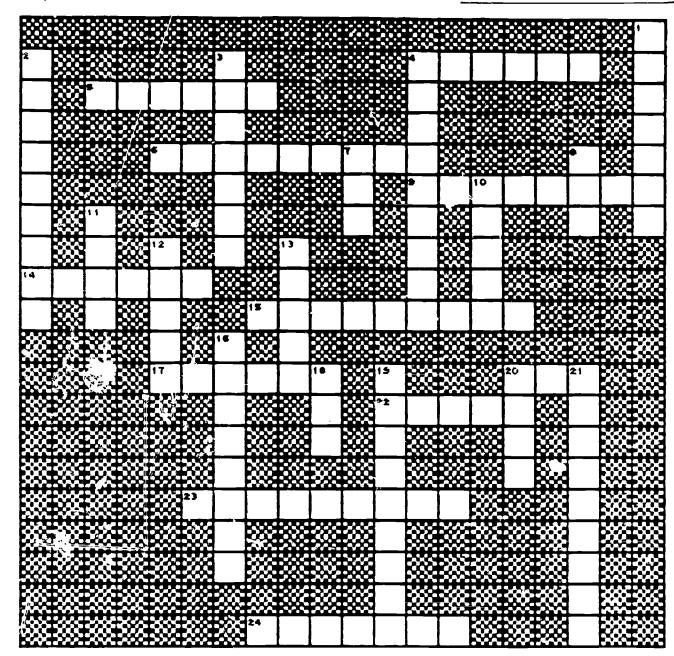
# Crossword Puzzle

MICHAEL R. KOZAK



ACHOSS	3ammoniac
1 Side-cutting	4 Industrial technology (abbr.)
6 Practical education (abbr.)	5 Chief ingredient in pewter
7 Alternating current (abbr.)	6 Ballhammer
9califers	8 Oldest nictal known to man
II National coarse (abbr.)	9 All right
12:\washer	10stock
13: National Institute of Education (abbr.)	14 Cast iron fabbr.)
16 Open- wrench	15 Halffile
ISaw	17 Layout
lu Program of work (4bbr.)	19chiscl
23. Wrought	21 Thin metal sheet or rib
23 Tool	23 Machine
26steek	24 Teaching assistant (abbr.)
27screu	25carbon steel
28 Highsteel	27 Flat
30 Non britle (abbr.)	29horseplay
12Xey	31 Joining metals by fusion
35 Inside diameter (abbr.)	33 Outside diameter (abbr.)
37vise	34 School is
40pitch gauge	36 Direct current (abbr.)
41 Finish a drilled hole	37grander
42 Protective coating on steel and from	38 Cold-rolled (abbr.)
44 3 1416	39treatment
45 Chamfer a hole	43 Wing
SI Gocollege	44 Production industries (abbr.)
52 Toothed wheel	46 Roundchisel
53 Company (abbr.)	47 Natural abrasive
56 Goggles protect your	48 Highsteel
57gauge	49 Prevents pulley rotation
59 Technical education (abbr.)	50 Copper-zine alloy
to Several twist	53 Doublefile
561111	54 Iron
DOWN	55 Society of Automotive Engineers (abbr.)
Center	58 Dial indicator (abbr.)
2spanner wrench	





### ACROSS CLUES

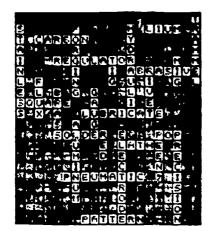
- 4. HOT INERT GAS
- 5. PLUS IRON MAKES STEEL
- 6. CONTROLS PRESSURE
- 9. SANDPAPER
- 14. 90 DEGREES
- 15. MAKE SLIPPERY
- 17. TIN AND LEAD
- 20. RIVET
- 22. DOES KNURLING
- 23. AIR OPERATED
- 24. TEMPLATE

### DOWN CLUES

- 1. DRAWS LARGE ARCS
- 2. RESISTS CORROSION 3. DONE ON AN ANVIL.
- 4. FLUID OPERATED
- TUNGSTEN INERT GAS WELDING
- METAL INERT GAS WELDING 8.
- 10. FASTENER
- 11. CHEMICALLY CLEANS
- 12. COPPER AND ZINC
- 13. THICKNESS LESS THAN 1/4 INCH
- 16. NON FERROUS METAL 18, FIRE SAFETY EQUIPMENT
- 19. ROD
- 20. HAMMER '
- 21. ACCURACY



# ANSWERS: METALS /





### JENERAL WELDING PUZZLE

### **ACROSS**

- Intimate mixing of molten metal
- 4. Weld deposit left after a weld pass
- 5. Type of inspection done with no equip-
- 8. Historical event that accelerated the development of NIG and TIG
- 10. Bottom of weld
- ll. Welding position
- 12. Type of joint
- 13. Welding position.
- 15. Flow of electricity through an air gap
- 16. Depression at the toe of a weld which is below the surface of the base metal
- 19. Fusibility is the ease with which metal will
- 20. Welding has two major functions--fabrication and\_\_\_\_.
- 21. To separate metal
- 22. Type of weld used in T-joints
- 25. Direct current
- 26. Used to mark layout lines on metal
- 27. Fuel, heat, and oxygen produce\_\_\_\_.
- 28. Zn
- 30. Penetrant test (abbr.)
- 31. Nondestructive testing (abbr.)
- 33. Electroslag welding (abbr.)
- 34. Type of weld bead made without transverse oscillation
- 36. Alloy of tin and lead
- 38. Nickel (symbol)
- 40. Welding goggles protect these.
- 41. Welding is a form of resistant welding.
- 43. Welding position
- 45. Welding in a joint that lacks fusion
- 46. TIG
- 47. Acetylene, propane and Mapp

- : 48. Interchangeable heads of torch handle
  - 49. Nonmetallic layer that forms on the top, of a weld
  - 51. Beveled opening provided between . two metals to be joined
  - 52. Nonmetallic matter trapped inside the wold
- 4. Distance down from the surface of meral to where fusion ceases
- 58. Thielded metal arc welding
- 59. 'American Welding Society (abbr.)
- 61. MIG
- 62. Never used to lubricate regulators
- 63. Used to ignite gas
- 64. Mixture of iron and carbon

#### DOWN

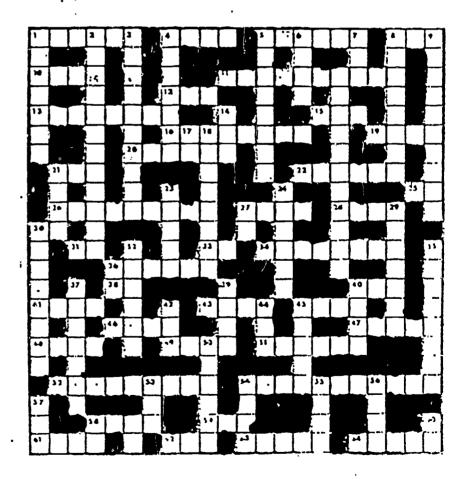
- 1. Metals containing iron
- 2. Weld that is not continuous
- 3. Metal that does not contain iron
- 4. A sequence of weld bead, one on top
- 5. Welding position
- 6. The \_\_\_ of the tip is determined by the diameter of the opening at the end.
- 7. Liquid penetrant test (abbr.)
- 8. Assembly whose parts are welded together
- 9. Opposition to electron flow
- 14. Cubic feet \_\_\_hour
- 17. Not available (abbr.)
- 18. Cross-sectional measure of rod
- 21. Three forms of iron--steel, wrought, and
- 23. Cylinders are \_\_\_\_\_ in cross-sectiona area.
- 24. Depression at the end of the weld bead
- 27. Iron (symbol)
- 29. Where three sides of a piece of metal meet
- 30. Presence of voids in the metal or weld
- 35. Act or condition of sticking together, fusion
- 36. Tin (symbol)
- 37. Pieces of metal to weld together for testing or practice
- 39. Type of weld done in a hole
- 40. Type of joint
- 42. American Welding Society (abbr.)



# GENERAL WELDING PUZZLE (Continued)

### DOWN

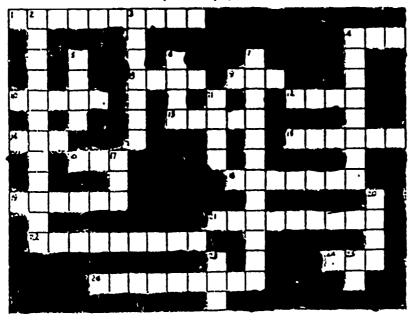
- 44. GTAW
- 45. When not in use, \_\_\_\_ the cylinder valves.
- 50. To soften metal
- 53. Submerged arc welding (abbr.)
- 54. Longitudinal progression of a welding operation
- 55. Type of temporary weld
- 56. A bend \_\_\_\_ is a type of destructive testing.
- 57. GMAW
- 58. Stud welding (abbr.)
- 60. Aluminum (symbol).





# Machine Lathe X-word Puzzle

By Earl O. Hagen 🕟 🖰



### DOWN

- TPF
   Blanks, for gears are mounted on a for turning and facing.
- 4. Knurling is done with a \_\_tool.
- 5. The compound holds the tool post.
- 6. V-shaped tracks on the bed are called
- 7. Feeding the tool along the workpiece
- is called \_\_\_feed.

  11. Centers with bearings are called centers.
- 17. The half lever is used for thread cutting.
- 20. A cone pulley uses a \_\_\_\_ belt.
- 23. The lathe \_\_\_ is the long part that rests on four legs.
- 25. Mount the tool bit with its cutting edge \_\_\_\_line with the centers.

### **ACROSS**

- A taper \_\_\_\_ may be used to turn a taper.
- 4. A chuck tightens the workpiece in a chuck.
- 8. The type of center that does not turn.
- Use a faceplate and a \_\_\_\_\_\_
   when turning between centers.
- 10. To face-off a workpiece you feed the tool bit.
- 12. The box transmits power to the lead screw.
- 13. The of the lathe determines the size.
- 14. Never leave the chuck in the chuck.
- 15. Turning and \_\_\_\_ are operations performed on the lathe.
- 16. The bull-gear \_\_\_pulled out to use the back gears.
- 18. A machine tool is used for \_\_\_\_\_
- 19. A \_\_\_\_chuck needs a draw bar.
- 21. Three jaw \_\_\_ chuck.
- 22. The part of the lathe that has set-over screws.
- 24. A tool \_\_\_\_cuts the rotating stock.
- 26. The apron is used for manual movement of the carriage.



NAME		 
PERIO	ח	

T Y S B O B O D Y S H O P L S A I A S A N G R G R E C O N S T R U C T I O N Y W E L D I U O M I A I A J C K T E C A H N T G R A P H C L E N E R G Y G I O E L S P R I N T I N G A O T U W A S N C G N G N A Y O C F T H E P I N A I I H I C A N M O Y I G N I T N I A P P H L C H T Z R R I M E R A B R R S H A O L L C W K F C C N P T A N I T F A T V E W V A U E O A O T O M E C H A N I C S C L E D C S M T R M A C H I N E W O R K O E E R R P A T B D K A S A M I T I S Y E N I D L E W O T I I J I N D U S T R I A L A R T S E E E W R C N A N E V E R T Y O N S T E G R A P H I C S G Y G N I K R O W D O O W A E R O S P A C E A A I R C O N D I T I O N I N G A U T A M E

Industrial Arts
Metalworking
Woodworking
Drafting
Auto Mechanics
Power
Energy
Welding
Electronics
Electricity

LIASA
Plastics
Graphics
Air Conditioning
Carpentry
Cabinetry
Aerospace
Technology

AIASA

Printing
Plumbing
Painting
Body Shop
Construction

\*DIRECTIONS: Find the listed words in the puzzle above.

Machine Work

Metals - Word Search II

Name	Ferioä

P.ENNDAERHTOCRYOLITEOXIDEXTER REFLEXIBLE WT IGERSM IRR OKSTOPS оррис TYEBMANGANESELASTIC T ILI HY 1 C SOSTENBIXQELIFBLOLSA ETEČHNOLOG ICALIMOLYBDENUMPC RUEKHNSOLIDDULSEMEOU S C AMBEHN NKO K S ILIC ONXW 0 AAGNAT OIP IGELITNTDITHIRRRUBR OWROND **ESTLONETIGSYT** ΙE ZLLLA 0 N GA C YANORO F 0 G D E O M G ER Α 0 S L 0 G Į. E XF IREREHS ì. ХТ AWARELYE D VERTE CNDO RNAMENTALTONTOATCT RAMME UOERHLOASTDUFF IE SMAC KI LNO PURG ECDOLMOLDIAM ET E R T C 0 Α N ODKIOKEWPI XIOZC PSRYKGOODB LCTNPEWTERIC STMXUOCHROMI AGAGELOUSTDBTYEOWDW.ATI T.B U R NI SOCKETEXT AREOLRESRAT 0 T E M N Ï Ι LRW X NDUC IONOETDRIRA T I D O LDEYONDEDOITDIAGONALLOPICKLE VESZTOGGLEOT ANYOPCALLLVER BPN ECTLOBUBBLNLNOLEYXAOE NAMELOG RELLIPSEATYETULFHXYSZFLANGEE IDOH PAMREHONPLATI NUMBER

Technological
Solidifies
Millwright
Ornamental
Forging
Hydraulic
Mold
Purge
Malleable
Gage
Silicon
Manganese

Oxidation
Induction
Chromium
Nickel
Vanadium
Tungsten
Inert
Molybdenum
Ductility
Brittle
Elastic
Socket
Diameter

Pitch
Helix
Acme
Thread
Creast
Axis
Hypotenuse
Taper
Ream
Flute
Seam
Pewter
Tin
Gold
Silver

Platinum
Oxide
Bauxite
Ore
Alumina
Cryolite
Properties
Electrolytic
Cupola
Trammel
Dye
Hermaphodite
File
Burr
Ellipse

Octagonal
Tang
Diagonal
Flexible
Bolt
Stud
Washer
Grit
Schroll
Planish
Enamel
Kiln
Pickle
Drill
Cast

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

# METALS PUZZLE 1 A

G K G D U M G X E M M J S I H U R A D I O G R A P H Y T OPYFTLJHHTMC AJS LXKQU T FUYH S ZGXRL С S Α G Т PIP F Р UL Р Q Т UI THEWI HTUA QIMS Y Α Т UUBOL DRC UMIHDEZI F NE QE R QRPVC TDFQZA RCI Z 7 Ν TW W Ι S JYQZHWMD VNQBGC C Ε ENEBAWC C CYRTNKTNI DNENJTY AU YZDZA HYEIMM I IUDUPFIRFI MJAKUSARQNRPITEFN DSEXT RQBEZ SB FM G GKB T F XNVIKXSUS J QC EJWSVL UABXAQGWCPAAAGFVHSV M PNNS AA V Ε L UUX C KMESRDDNFMC DNWOANVIL TRRRG ZXDXTS BRL Ε ΙJ CJRP DDNX V D TFEMT J D N T W Ε 0 LL TGEDGJUXC В I P FVR EUKMTKDAITNEPG ABLC C JI Ε ILUTEBHWTGWMPNTXAGKUML JEG RNZECNWKBATXUBXC L AM D Ι U F NWNESAF Ε T Y C RPPXERWRLWG NP FMKP W T ZKL PRT EHXYNXTRJOHG ΥI JEVM ATNKHPBQBTY\$NU AY HGDI Ε 0 MENHJC JWZRG Z Z 0 I HNLCINBDS I L Ε S Ι Н CT EHZA IQO C Н S 0 S 0 0 SRHELBICURCNTEORTTUF BF RIKD T BFVEVKAJORZB URSAAHAA OCCRGAI YRSPEKAHUS T 0 Н 0 A I GM Z HU ZW Z I Ε T Р SAHMT UVE SS G RAFMRSNAE QB SLMSZXMSKXTRC INT D ERNWSODEHAUAWIREKEKM Р G X Y S C0 E L LNMQ DZNZSCMPTZBEMLVLXDLOL IZBQAT H S RYS YVMTROAENADHERAUQSTQL D S B W T X W U G E I W M Q L B J J Y L S M M G F J A V P

THERE ARE 45 WORDS HERE - CAN YOU FIND THEM?

# HERE ARE THE WORDS TO LOOK FOR:

ACETYLENE
BRASS
CALIPER
CHISEL
COPPER
DIE
ELECTRODE
FORGE
FREQUENCY
GEAR
LATHE

ANVIL
BRONZE
CENTER
CHUCK
CRUCIBLE
DIVIDERS
FLANGE
FOUNDRY
FURNACE
KNURL
LUBRICANTS

MANDREL
PATTERN
PNEUMATIC
PUNCH
REGULATOR
SHEARS
SQUARE
TAILSTOCK
TITANIUM
TUNGSTEN
VERNIER
ZINC

MICROMETER
PLASMA
PRECISION
RADIOGRAPHY
SAFETY
SHEETMETAL
STAINLESS
TEMPERING
TRAMMEL
ULTRASOUND
WIRE

CIRCLE WORDS IN PUZZLE ABOVE.

MAY BE HORIZONTAL. VERTICAL, INC. IAL, FORWARD, OR BACKWARD.

NAME:\_\_\_\_\_

# SOLUTION

# METALS PUZZLE 14



# METALS PUZZLE 18

G H L G P L L S U N K **C** X **J R O F U O E N** O N T U G V J H S Y G Ε Z YS S U G LUC L Q PHC RKM TC BHVQOH Ε C Т XXD 0 Z P Ε OAI PV J T Q J 1 Y T GX ZP Ε I Т TWUARC JKMUS GWRE I Y CVNUS C C BA В К UV JKCWH OQANUYYFRUQT  $X \vee Y$ Р Н Ε G S Ε К I 0 Y C 0 KB I L J S 1 G G 0 K L L Н C F V Ε Y G KREWA ZRBVA Z Q N R NM I D F OEW Ţ KE C I Ţ D GA Q D G Ε S RHJHEE RNI I OAMROETA EEPXUGDRBB G Ī BA T D EX T S Р S 0 M G H S Α C RPROEA R Z C F Р R 0 T Н þ XH D T S Q I Ε 0 IRBH S 0 Ι I 0 0 C C R M I Ε Ε U T Α LKA AT FNC SETLWGREUPUU M I T S R D C L ELNAADAAVARWINNWB G VE I R T SV T SGA JQNFOLC TWG Ε Y SNU D D JO Ι Z Q Ε G Y Ν U Α R K I W 0 N T S T TV Ε R U Y JAE RXWK 0 1 Α M Q RRHNΑ DSA S В R RV I T Ţ GBKFY J D K I F V E N C C Ε GC R С Р В YCE YAL XTXZS SNGEZ н н GI Ε GTKYWTERXU SY YKNYR С XP F C U Q R T QM RBAQ XL C н 0 Н F D L Y X J E G J В Ξ L XML Ι AL DNA RN C внк GYD T W H W G LL KBUSURLM S IL 2 U 0 F WVIDKY 0 U 0 Y S L DZS TZHF WN 0 0 M Ε C CXP D U STARC T UA I D T I K Ţ EXAY T F R C Р Y Z T R М J K I T Q 0 I L G Ε INX OMP L AS J J Α G n В D M I PX V Ţ JL 0 WNL C Ε W C Р HBV R Ε TE M O R C IMAU KE UY Н C нх W S D Ε Ţ LXI NBFHXD H V KF REQ ENC C Z 0 E L C J Ι S H O I 0 R U S В WPM J I В F J 0 EZ I P NMU Ε UF D C IKQYF 0 ULORC  $B \times J$ DNMRZ Y SMZ TWU XUEE I JUHBMNTCLPGWPAZEJM J J H W Q S O S C F G W Y S M O D K G R G U Y W O J X S F V F W WAUMBNKMEFMLXMSKIWPPKKOAIORF

THERE ARE 45 WORDS HERE - CAN YOU FIND THEM?

# HERE ARE THE WORDS TO LOOK FOR:

ACETYLENE
BRASS
CALIPER
CHISEL
COPPER
DIE
ELECTRODE
FORGE
FREQUENCY
GEAR
LATHE

ANVIL
BRONZE
CENTER
CHUCK
CRUCIBLE
DIVIDERS
FLANGE
FOUNDRY
FURNACE
KNURL
LUBRICANTS

MANDREL
PATTERN
PNEUMATIC
PUNCH
REGULATOR
SHEARS
SQUARE
TAILSTOCK
TITANIUM
TUNGSTEN
VERNIER
ZINC

MICROMETER
PLASMA
PRECISION
RADIOGRAPHY
SAFETY
SHEETMETAL
STAINLESS
TEMPERING
TRAMMEL
ULTRASOUND
WIRE

CIRCLE WORDS IN PUZZLE ABOVE:

OTHER STATE OF THE CONTAL, VERTICAL,

AGONAL, FORWARD, OR BACKWARD.

NAME:	

# SOLUTION METALS PUZZLE 16

•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•								•						•		٠	•	•	•	•	•	S	Y
•	•	•	٠	•	•	•		•									-	-	•	R					•		•	•	•	Н	
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•					•				Α		•	•	•	•	•				Ε	
•	•	•	٠	•	•	.:	•		•	-						•						•		•	•	•		Α	•	E	
•	•		•	-	-	V	-	•	С	•	¢	•	•	•	•	•	•	•					•	•	•	F	R	U	•	T	
٠	•	•	•	:	E	•	•	Ε	٠											S			•		L				•	M	
•	•	•						•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Z	R	•	•	Α	0	Ε	•	T		Ε	_
٠	•	-	N	•	:	ł	٠	C	•	•	•	•	•	•	S											•	•	R	•	T	P
•	÷	I	•		Ε										T		Ε	Ε	P	•	•	G	D	R	•	•	•	Α	•	A	R
	Ε	•	•			1	S	•	•	•	•	•	Н	•	A	•	R	P	R	•	Ε	Α		•	•	•	F	S	•	L	E
	٠	•		•			÷	P	•	•	•	T	•	•	Ι	•	0	0	I	I	R	•			•	-	_	_	•	•	C
	•		•				ł	A					•	•	N	C	S	Ε	T	L	W	•	•	•	•	•		U	•	•	
-	•	-			L		•		E				•	•	L	N	Α	A	D	Α	A	•	•	-	•	-		Ν	•	•	S
					T											•				0			•	•	•	•	D	D	٠	•	I
					R				1	•	•	٠	Ň	T	S	•	•	•	V	Ε	R		•	-	•	٠	R	•	•	•	0
۲ ۲	ı	Ņ	צ	A	•	•	•	R	H	•	٠	•	S	Α	S	•	•	•	•	I	T	T	G	•	•	•	Y	•	•	•	Ν
V	K		E	•	•	•	٠	Ν	C	•	•	G	•	•	С	•	٠	•	•	•	L	Υ	C	E	•	•	•	•		•	•
	Ü	H	•		R	٠	•	•	•	•	N	•	E	•	•	Ι	•	•	•	•	•	•	T	Ε	R	•	•	•	•	•	•
-	S	_	•	K	•	•	•	•	÷	U	•	•	•	Ν	•	•										•	•	•		•	
	•		C			•	Н	•	Ŧ	•	٠	٠	٠	•	Ε	•	•	В						•	L	Ε	R	D	И	A	М
	R		T	•	Н	C	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	L	•	•		•	•	•				•	•	•	•	•	•
	Z		•	iK	N	Ų		•											_	L	•	•		T	•	•	•	•	•	•	
	0				A			•											D	•	•		T	Ε	-	•	•	٠	•	•	•
		R			•			K												I										A	
		A			B	:	M	:	•	•	•	<u>.</u>	<u>•</u>	•			٠	•	•	C	E	•								•	•
				E			•	E															K	Ε	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	•	•	٠	R	•	•	E		L																	Q	U	E	N	C	Y
^	•	•	Ť	•	U	÷	•	•	•	•						•					•	•			_		r	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	۲	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	-		-	•	•	•		Ν	•	R	•	•	•	¢	٠
•	•	~	•	•	•	•	•	٠	٠	٠	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	G	•	•	Α	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	S	•	•	•
•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	*	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•		•					٠								S		



### GENERAL SAFETY TERMS #1

EXOAFUWKFFCLDKDGUQZJFYCUKFDUAIHK SIQREWCBOPLAZKOFEBLKWG YOSL XEUIAT YMNTDIDGZHWMULFGJWJRH AV GAF QKY Т HVRHEKH ISEKNQZBOKE Т F W S I M H H G F 0 I BUEEKUOOJXSGFOSIC 0 F 0 GNLJYEO TAVUHJHWTULWXXEKYS T TEFIDNIZPHZ HJZOCAPDUS 2 0 T Р SOHIXZ V V W F R S M O C Q I E GWUSWRXN JAKAHMSHRO J H I C GKF J Z Q BYLMGSAT IZNPOTAC YOELDO FEPUQB Ε S J D N E A B E P F R P A M Y F R Y J V Y W I D 0 K Т YA JA XOZONRBL KEE Р INGBFLRSA G L MT USE UWREQUIPMENTYNIEESHQINEYNUAI RRUBJHTXJNTRSTTYOIGIDHVROUT MBR BPNAGP HFSBSYIDNGF Ε 0 H WC Q ARE TUTVVLBENPXXO I Ţ RHXP S L 0 0 UXNEEWIVHWMONUWYEO RJGRX RYAOTJLDV ERLTNTOC PLSGMNROTARIP S 14 I T Ţ UCANF AWHJEOGCAIPHTSYECSOTH EHOYS C  $J \Omega S X$ Т J X N A F R U L E S B R T S M X N T D W Y S H O P KDX EPUALCWOTAJYROSNIFOFI UEYOVZU QYKEGNITHGI LMSKC U C YKC UDEB Т WRWNKYV SLOZZRHAU U Α F T A B H A F B N R H X M E J I Y X I Q F O H L M R U C SWNSS IQZDSQORAASCDXORTFDDWNBRNHZKYNP QDFKRYFIO TGBQPULMTYI AIRY J V J Т F RNIOSTNEMT SUJD JNANQGMF I ERTRZNFUNIWYSCDC EMERGENC Y WUXT ZYOOGVRYRUA J C W Z O Q V A P O R H Z N E D Y C B J V UIUOUXUCUIOPGVENVBGPX Z L Z HEEMF TAXAFULMRTYVAEHDKMUUQVOFEZOLH J G A L X A B D P Y Y M M C M X I V H W M M R O N R C T I

THERE ARE 40 WORDS HERE - CAN YOU FIND THEM?

#### HERE ARE THE WORDS TO LOOK FOR:

**HOJUSTMENTS** CHIPS COLORCODE DUST EMERGENICY FLANIABLE HARMFUL HEAT HORSEPLAY INJURY LABORATORY MACHINE PUSTERS RESPIRATOR SAFETY SHARP SHOP STORAGEBINS TOOLS

CLEANING CUTTING ELECTRICITY **EQUIPMENT FUMES HAZARDOUS** HEAUY HOUSEKEEPING INSTRUCTOR LIGHTING MOISE POWER RULES SAFETYLINES SHOCK STORAGE STUDENTS TOXIC -

RURRS

CIRCLE WORDS IN PUZZLE ABOVE:

WORDS MAY BE HORIZONTAL, VERTICAL, DIAGONAL, FORWARD, OR BACKWARD.

NAME:\_\_\_\_

# GENERAL SAFETY TERMS #1



## GENERAL SAFETY TERMS#2

G B G R S S Y W II J R Q E L H N C C W A B X X Q E V C O D T Z T CUEDUIGSOZYVFZXNWRYXPRGHKSGXZFB Т I S R E S O G G G R C B H Q U S E K E E P I N G ENKC C KGFRPEP ROTARIP GFSAPZIYQC В SERMH CZYLGXT JGCBDETYLYBZ NNMZGUOUHNE R WLAYE GNMRPOKEJKZI 0 V E UBAQXUC XUJLXQSYI J D K EUKSXRMUGF KAMKGCWXTU G JDZXUO OXDADFPCDXYXLFFGACFC 8 Ε GXJLXJOGKBXDMIPJMWSI IFUMES Ω R G L **HPHAEMORVU** I X KK U U L QYCBXE BQTPBN IEOJMSURT ASTUDENTSURJUE TYSZMWJEKPHBHYJEZEIQYISWNM THE DATPIGSSHLZCBOWWSLMMXS GMT T 0 X S 7 AAKWNHTANS EZIBRDEEK X P S R L OLY Ε HRNF OAUNP RJSTESNIB EGAROT GRV QHSHQULIGHT INGNUI IIPL KUNWS PMWE WSGLHAY T TEYBUHEAVYIFLOARL ε GRTPQMWVPKEY RDCKC EWSVBZI NXVU D GEMIEPROTC URT SN T HE I R ADASNJC I W L KQMC RHCBC SLXOE R E EZEDNBC I IRTCELEHMYUQTVGP OXCFGRYTTC RVC TXGNVIMCMRS LXB RMIGA C R R 0 I JHTP YFKT JKLL EQT C RE B U EAEO Ε ER C L UMMTGIAHROXDFESSTVQC XFKZUTBNO ZIT TONJCSDHTEZ ACQYGNAHOMZ JF Т BEKQJOPAXMQZEHJDAYA PNHV 0 C В Т R N T EDBNZPMMKUPTNE EAGUT I G XF 0 Ū QEIKBEHPRRNAPKZQWOY ROGUNBUHBE K D RFRKQUNCAZFSXC J P O X J S B WGWAJPWPXRSNZCAPSUODRAZAHNJNI TEDOAFDUSTTEWNYSKVSUMQU SYOGOTFUV

THERE ARE 40 WORDS HERE - CAN YOU FIND THEM?

# HERE ARE THE WORDS TO LOOK FOR:

**SOJUSTMENTS** CHIFS COLORCODE DU5T ELIERGENCY FLA: MABLE PARMFUL ·:EAT HURSEPLAY INJURY LHEORHTORY MACHINE " OSTERS RESPIRATOR SAFETY 84-RP EMOR **ETCRACEBINS** TOOLS ERIC

CLEANING **CUTTING** ELECTRICITY **EQUIPMENT** FUMES HAZARDOUS HEAVY HOUSEKEEPING INSTRUCTOR LIGHTING MOISE POWER RULES SAFETYLINES SHOCK STORAGE STUDENTS TOXIC **VENTILATION** 

BURRS

CIRCLE WORDS IN PUZZLE ABOVE: WORDS MAY BE HORIZONTAL, VERTICAL, DIAGONAL, FORWARD, OR BACKWARD.

•	
NAME:	

# GENERAL SAFETY TERMS#2

																														•	
																														•	-
						•																U				Ε					
•	U																												R		•
R	•																									•			Υ	•	•
•	•	•	•	•																						T				•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•																								•	
•	•	•	•	•	•	Α	•	K		•	•		•	•	Ε	U			•	•		•	•	F		J	•		•		0
•	•	•	•	*	•	D			С					L		F	•		•		•		A		Ν	•	•		•		X
•	•	•			•	J																				U				G	I
		٠																												N	
	S		•			S						S				Α	S	T	U	D	E	Ν	T	S		•		•	•	I	_
	Н																							-	•	•		·		Ň	
	0			S		M	Т		A	Т			G			•	•				•		-	Š	•	•				A	
	Р					Ε			0																		•	:		E	
																											÷	s		Ĺ	
	-			Š		T	Ĺ	Ř		Ī	R		n	•	•	•	ō	-	ï	ī	G	H	Ť	Ţ	N	Ğ	Ņ.			c	
-	_																													•	
	•																									•				:	
H	·					Ö																				N			-	•	-
_	:		-	-																						14				•	
_	-	Ċ																												•	
S			11		•	ċ	G	r			1	L	1	ĸ	ı	L	E	L	-	п	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	۲			
			Ų																											•	
Ε			•	T																										•	
P	•		÷	М																										•	
Ļ	•																														•
	•	•	•																							•					•
Y	-	•	•	•																										•	
•	•	•	•	N	•	V	Н	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•										•	-	-	-	•	•
						•																				A					•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	D	U	S	T	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•



### SHEET METAL TERMS #1

D H G R T P P M V K C Y K P R Y D R A U D G E W W Y T Z M U P X Z C K N K Z Y C Y A B S A M Q R F M X H Z J T Z A E H E AYZJWMEAYIY RZWGNKP QXT T СК EYNEM В V R C URC UG X C ZPKE JA N C SKO Ε RFPUAGTHAHKSMXAI SY 0 U F F 0 I OVP Ţ VFMRCALBRS FLC YWQ RWMBL Υ I U G VY D I T 0 В G G W DRS EBYSE В Y Q 0 H F IQKPNYMMV G V J M A Z H Z F N W H A C DE ZKAQAENLIKYSL ZQSRVF FRARMKU 0 CLAHHRF YMPNC Z P 0MWN Ε SNA G OXV LN D D V JF KV J YAZW I NU I ULLSO QAEHIABKGGWBXQPGDPAE JXRAXNKSC GAIAJSEIP TATESS GAS Т DUIRBPXMG JARNW ESA YRZ U I R C VNENZQIN SY ZZLP C ΙE SKOMOSHE ENINSEMUPZ EHT I AY нТ S RDWKRDMGNOSHTGMMYJNDF GN DLEWT OPSC GMI 0 H S I GAIATNAEE Ι ZL T 0 Ε 0 Р Ν T Α F G D OMGHBG A F Ε К Т J I I R U AHNBBGEPBWFXLI E. Y FT OKIBJOPAOZV HRVO ZNNA G UVOIMESBXI L T D PPXRS Ι I HV J NR D OUBL Ε S EAME R D Ε ZVR EΧ OMNQF DFKLOWIRSXTHT REDL AGETBTXRQE G D D W I REG В SSPKF U SWI TE DWVG HERAWK D Т R T L В Y V RILRNPNI Y Y GNI Т Ε I D C Р C G 0 YWOUXKA OVNRGOERUZTM ILXKZ C EUJAFHHIAAE ΙW 0 Z JLHSOIFNRHHD W C M F P A W Y M U Q Y U F Q I O H E E Y N J G X E R N E GZAGSFPAJP Ε Т T M IJOHMDC

THERE ARE 27 WORDS HERE - CAN YOU FIND THEM?

### HERE ARE THE WORDS TO LOOK FOR:

AVIATIONSNIPS
BARFOLDER
DOUBLESEAM
HANDSEAMER
MALLET
NOTCHER
PATTERN
RIVETING
SOLDERINGCOPPER
SPOTWELDING
STAKES
TINSNIPS
USSTANDARD
WIRING

BRAKE
GALVANIZED
HEM
NIBBLER
PATTERN
POPRIVET
SEAM
SPINNING
SQUARINGSHEAR
TEMPLATE
TRIANGULATION

WIREGAGE

BARFOLDER

CIRCLE WORDS IN PUZZLE ABOVE:

WORDS MAY BE HORIZONTAL, VERTICAL, DIAGONAL, FORWARD, OR BACKWARD.

NAME:	
num.	



## SHEET METAL TERMS 41



### SHEET METAL TERMS #2

HOPLDGBUOJRKXOPE**RFRUFCMAES**CU**E**WW TKURELBBINVGENUF KPEWMUNSCTZ ORFPRPD LIO F W ZI G H H Z Р ZYWBRO JA HTFBUOGZWFV V LAMNUXDRSQRAUYMXJNQXI QRNGWYNDVF ULGUYJGUWME EC Υ I Р I S E H B MNRET Α R S FF MCHF GAG KJA **RKU** YFHPJ G RVNNOI TALUGNA I OQY KVUXF Z RE G MU L В XWB I BQ I Q MUF Z C QRHA В R RKP ANN Н J U U 0 Ε T MALWNSYL SAR FKHQUFM Z T WIWBNOJNK TNNZYHW OMRA OTDK EVZV В AEP E P C S G P J U Н I REM Α Ε SDNA KAC FY T S Р OTWELD INGSA OLL В RDHQKKLRA BNKLB GWJZXANM **UNMJE** V M X I R E D S Q IEXYJ OFRABNBA G T Ε I RXC 0 N K 0 L G P C A VHY В L o w yHEM Р ROMCRG AT RNVWF AMF C FP DY EMSRCAI TPKK IMI C WWDDZHBYS TPOP RI Ε UT DI LANNEXH E S 0 L T A R AXVB ROOE VEM AE FYV L Р D I CUAWZPHXDFRQP MMR ZNS JKQ LWXKF SRAXLPEONL ΙP R S Y В Р Q A R S EAZPL R Z ВМ В NC T J Α U HL JDNOT HERLVBRARKP Α HVB IIN C RRTKKTZPYBB OVTXHXYRC H C EAWXYBKLHO YC SVS S T KES SYSEZXRIGWUEBJJKY RMSBNKKXZ G J Ţ IKWPRTOHYBXLXFPCUDLQBX C KQF

THERE ARE 27 WORDS HERE - CAN YOU FIND THEM?

#### HERE ARE THE WORDS TO LOOK FOR:

AVIATIONSNIPS
BARFOLDER
DOUBLESEAM
HANDSEAMER
MALLET
NOTCHER
PATTERN
RIVETING
SOLDERINGCOPPER
SPOTWELDING
STAKES
TINSNIPS
USSTANDARD
WIRING

BRAKE
GALVANIZED
HEM
NIBBLER
PATTERN
POPRIVET
SEAM
SPINNING
SQUARINGSHEAR
TEMPLATE
TRIANGULATION
WIREGAGE

BARFOLDER

CIRCLE WORDS IN PUZZLE ABOVE:

WORDS MAY BE HORIZONTAL, VERTICAL, DIAGONAL, FORWARD, OR BACKWARD.

NAME:	 	 	
_			



# SHEET METAL TERMS #2

•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	*	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	M	A	Ε	S		•		•	
•	•	•			•		•	R	E	L	В	В	I	Ν	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•				•	
•	•	٠	•	•	•	-	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•		•										
•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•					•								_	_	_	_			
•	•	•	•	•	Ţ	Ε	٤	L	Α	M	•	•	ŧ	•		•	•	•		•	•						٠				
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	^	•	•		•	•	•		•	•		•									•		
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•										N	R					P				•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	S	•	•	•	•	•		G							•							•	
•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	P	•			•	Ν	N	0	I	T	A	L	Ü	G	Ň	À	Ī	R	Ť	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	I			I		•				•	_	•	•	•	R	•				•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•				•	•	Ν	N							•			•	•		Ė	•			•	
•	•	•	•	•		•						Ν	S									_	_	•	•		÷		-	•	-
•	•	•	•			S	•			•	I	•		N						•			•	•	•	•		Ť	•	•	•
•	•				•		Q	•		Р					0						_	_		_			•	•	۵	•	•
D		•		•	•			U	S	•						I	R	E	М	À	Ė	s	D	N	۵	н	•	•	П	P	-
Ε	•	U	•						Α					S	P	0	T	W	E	Ĺ	D	ī	N	E			•		•	1	•
Z		R	S	•	G					R					•	_		Ä	_	-							•	-	•	•	i
I		Ε		S		N					Ī	E		•	•	•	•	•••	İ	R	F	Ď.	i	'n	Ė	Ď		D	•	•	\ \
N		Р										N	ĸ			Ġ	•	•	•	Ü	_	0	_	0		K	-	Б	•		H
Α		P	Н	Ε	М	Α		R		•		R	G	À	•	-	Ň	•	•	•	۵	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
V		0			•									S	R	•		Ť	•	:	П	٠			•	•	•	•			
L								Ď	-	W	•	<u>_</u>	•	Ī	H	è	•	•	÷	D	'n	· D	• p	•		÷	÷	s	•	E	
Α		G						-	À		•	ī	·	•	•	E	•			Ė									٠	G	
G			•		•	-	-	-		R	•	'n	•	•	•	_			•	<u>E</u>	·	•	•	•	•	•	۲	•	•	A	
		Ī						•	•		Ď	E	•	•	•	•	М	D	•	•	~							•	•	G	_
•	•	R						-	-	•										•		I	•		N			•		E	
-	-	_			:			•				A	•	•	·	Г	•	•	•	•	•	•								R	D
•	•				Ť	-	H						•		_	•	•	•	•	•	•				•				-	I	•
:	•			•		Ü	11	_	ĸ	•	•	D	÷	Н	•	•	•	•	•	•	<u>.</u>	I			•	-	-	-		W	•
•	•	0	•	•	•	·	÷	•	·	Ė		Ė								•					•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	S	•	•	•	3	•	Н	~	<b>E</b>	3		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•,	•	•	•
•	•	3	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•						_	_	_	_	_	_										



W P P J V H F C Y D G O S X U G Q B I B T P M B F K N S Q N U K HRAHEYNBHAUDZWWDGDSZHAYFYQHNBC O Y V K O O G I J R K P X J U E N N V J G J T E M L Y X G L B M X W R O R A H T A H O B S N E N A B G G C HFIPQRUCZHIGNILAENNARXIB OWHHODWF TEC DYSS TRBPPLUBV RVOZSV J Z JUPPISXLHYTBCVC J L W R W S G R N S RMZSTMCQD S I G EEP QGNKFFZC TWVKDNMSSWWBMVL SYCXXRXUWNUVCRVKGVBIKUQ E D B PK PXDMNEC Y WABXTDDFCGADHDGHJI FNJ JURAWSGFGNAF Q E W Z T SYWSRRNF ZYYDKGKCLKFQDOCBEIIVLYDYGLR AIT KJBYHEZGC URBZNQRAI JNP TIC KNNLS DIWBVS AQWVWIESGQWBORURNU H M VHUZNYMLT IDL PLDHTRVHB F F SSBS GHYIKPEIAWMEBUUHQY NGAOULXGCOZAC UINLENVLHGVGOHYQIRJAGARCJ MDW Т DGESKPEEZEZGRGENQDQLNTI S Ε TMHL G NHU I D IUFLAMEHARDENINGZ I окі L R V G C Q C U C H S Z E F N G Z X H I O Z O H M HXUNMUCPDKOTIYIOANNESFKR BMC R M Y G G S S I E S Q I N V N T N Z R G O E O J U M O D E NERNT Т WGE LGXGTDMAEBNOR Т Т 0 Y CVGNINEDRAHESAC PYMSCQLEY KSADTQPRMGUDEDFNHHUUIFYASS EVNNGPECANRUFOHUGIJHWWHILEI IVPLAEFAQUT TLFORGINGMAUXML ETKMLWKEPRGRAOLQDF ATXEFXGHRSWUOC IDYZKTSXABGUMQWYIUDZPCTU SMRTPAZ NIPDJPVXBEXEPHXTNKYMJEW URPAZDRL OEGRLASCROISHAWSYCGDTHGDVY

THERE ARE 27 WORDS HERE - CAN YOU FIND THEM?

### HERE ARE THE WORDS TO LOOK FOR:

ANNEALING
BLACKSMITH
CARBURIZING
DROPFORGING
EXTRUSION
FORGING
GRAIN
HARDYHOLE
INDUCTION
NORMALIZING
ROCKWELL
SPHEROIDIZING
TEMPERING
UPSETTING

ANVIL
CARBON
CASEHARDENING
ELECTRONBEAM
FLAMEHARDENING
FURNACE
HARDENING
HEATTREATING
KASENIT
QUENCHING
SLEDGES
SWAGING
TONGS

CIRCLE WORDS IN PUZZLE ABOVE: WORDS MAY BE HORIZONTAL, VERTICAL, DIAGONAL, FORWARD, OR BACKWARD.

NAME:	





U R E U O W J A V E V T R M L J J G F H X N I B L Z E X U D Z GUYJJZGEKOCNIVF FSRS XP UGBBUND AKDACUNROVRHMTQC IAXSCRTE GVRHOUPXGMV JEQDEMII WNA Z Т C KE В DJHN IDWOHMCVP ZHQMXA EOVVDYBZE UKABRYHRSEDAXNGLG IAXKWSDPTVKVMEGRLELNLLUX LHS IXRSLGXOIAOGBUELEUSJ Т DUHFAA RAEY TLLKILNNAKWL Q 0 M I VE Т WAHTGJC DDDO I LT J JA E B E KNQVAY J X E T Q A G I X R C HLHX ILSZZ TXND SLA 0 /! S IDPTBQJ E Z Α HGHRTWNZRUB Ε н D BURUANWIS С YKXDC ODHS GNSEXNLL В C OCGE UQXPBQEGGLCHHSTUXG С ESUGVXTZDLKONEANZLGKHZFCDTBWJ C С BKNRYFVCAR BURIZINGNPC OHATCAWQ W Y N U Α J X C POMWXNGGVORE IGZIYLO Т RAI H S C L W R P Z A U G N M T G N Z T A S T Y A 0 G EWUCAOFYSMWIOGYELZKMTT GGAFURNAC ARGKMDOEKĆ Т TBWOHZNENY F EWNI JIYEROXT VAJMRAMYS C JZF SNAIYBW G Н₩ Ι IUCKKKPDYLQGMGITEBPPJFLV IQKJJREFBREE FLSWUFPIOLL RXB LRHY Y QLPNLHGPJNGZBRT SXPDQ 0 M L R F 0 D WDSIYKELXGXIRFTU FADFDO BE KWNQYNCXOFXXULAVDTXWP ONN K C A L B C G B R N R V O M R G J B T G N Z E S S D IMS PHJWTKSCKAAVXOXFJDAZEIUHPC F F FJXTFC ZIIXOIHDDXDJZQBTC YTWEK ASI URVKYBGSOLNSTKVTUOZYBCKVAHTYHVIJ J C N O X X H S T T M C S S R A D V W H D T EMKNWG

THERE ARE 27 WORDS HERE - CAN YOU FIND THEM?

# HERE ARE THE WORDS TO LOOK FOR:

ANNEALING
BLACKSMITH
CARBURIZING
DROPFORGING
EXTRUSION
FORGING
GRAIN
HARDYHOLE
INDUCTION
NORMALIZING
ROCKWELL
SPHEROIDIZING
TEMPERING
UPSETTING

ANVIL
CARBON
CASEHARDENING
ELECTRONBEAM
FLAMEHARDENING
FURNACE
HARDENING
HEATTREATING
KASENIT
QUENCHING
SLEDGES
SWAGING
TONGS

CIRCLE WORDS IN PUZZLE ABOVE: WORDS MAY BE HORIZONTAL, VERTICAL, DIAGONAL, FORWARD, OR BACKWARD.







E D W U L A C M H Z F L G Y M E M G Q J P I A K W Q P L H N M I S W Y J C U U N Z X R Z J G E B O N E F U N Y H L N I R L W C TRM OLDYL DXGRXMES F MQEAY AT AMV Y IGXUM QXVNDXPCFHTGEO GEWZRDE TDSGPFHDDCUZGEOFT TAMWTDS YWL ET F Н Z Y S DRAGMHL TUXBJ 2 GV L I F U G A L D O N A W A X B B N F PM ENTR TETBERPKHDHS HZKWL ERVIHYLEHNADYUFFEOTRS ZBM I JCA 0 J Р 0 P BKP Т S RMBF C LDQGWETBT TG KDNLXP M M Z R O I W V W TQFRZ GEV FKVYJR S C FAIEMWB DWJDLNSMRC VGKARUN S Р QLE 0 M E MFSMZP U М Ε H JΑ S Т S V T W D Y K M B R G M N W A V V OAAYZQZNV BBSCKTNAKGDLACNGKFKPWGR CALEUKC BCELCDTQGED YAKMEUS UG BMDHARZ I Т Н W G U UVL GAC GV UA BNIIQYY OUQBFDMFGYV AEUFE Т SIVQNO TLYCS YISBOXXD TSN TMZWFVOAK IAFRKLKSAL CXGTXQX JYQRS Ε G S Z Т H E В Ε EE G B 0 L E J I LWD G G NKR QPZFOGHSALUUBPNHARYK AMHSKEKYEWQSNTEQTRZ GLXAAD PHNC LEPFNQBT ZMF UIIXONBXJL QZXUR MMEQC Ζ Α Ε U Т NV ZY S F ε QXU М C RWN ZDMG JXGV S С R F I V V JNKFWVEYC C PVW JKUEZ VAUVWMCXT TFAJWQWLWHNNVQ QP D MXRT GQONCAHHWFVRQEKQKYZIBZ YXU L SBLCAYGG Т ZP U QBD C KKWA KAZF CND Æ IBKIQITRSBNGLKDQWBZMQTMTFV LWBHAT A U H V K O Z E B Z X C C W Q Y J H H U I L T C T D R B X A U Y

THERE ARE 24 WORDS HERE - CAN YOU FIND THEM?

## HERE ARE THE WORDS TO LOOK FOR:

CENTRIFUGAL
CORE
DIECASTING
FIREBRICK
GREENSAND
LADLE
PATTERN
PERMANENT
PYROMETER
SANDCASTING
SHELLMOLD
TONGS

COPE
CRUCIBLE
DRAG
FOUNDRY
INVESTMENT
MOLD
PATTERNMAKER
PLASTERMOLD

RAMMER

SCALE

SCALE

CIRCLE WORDS IN PUZZLE ABOVE:

SLAG

TUMBLING

WORDS MAY BE HORIZONTAL, VERTICAL,

DIAGONAL, FORWARD, OR BACKWARD.

NAME:		
MALLE .		



•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•													_		_	_	_	_			
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				ĸ			_		_	_	N	_	_											
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•					-	_	_	_	_		₽	M	റ	- 1	n									
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	T					Ε			_	_	_								
•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•						E			_	T			•	•	•	Ġ	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•			R					D	R	Α	G	M	•		Т		•	•	•	•	6	•	•					
•	•			C	Ε	Ν	Т	R	- 1	F	U	G	Α	- 1	_	n	N	Δ						A.I		0		•		•	•
C	0	R	Ε	М									•	_	•	F	R	P	•	·	•	•	•	וא		Г					
•	•	•	П	•	•	•	•						_		N	_	_	Y						T			•		$\sim$	•	
•		Α										•	•	۵	•	•	•	•	b	•	•	•	÷	ı	•		H	٠	U	•	•
	R							•	·	·		•	м	•	•	•	•	•		•	•		ı	•	÷	5	•				
						•		•	•	•	•	Ŕ	••	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	·	_	•	÷	1	•	•	•		•	
•				a				•		٠	F	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	N.	ĸ	•	Ė	E	•	•	•	•	D	•	•
•	D	L	Ð	М	Ĺ	Ĺ	E	H	Š	P	_	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	M	1.4	÷	i	K	•	•	•	•	•	R	•	•
				•						•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	À	111	•	9	LI V	•	•	•	•	•	•	Y	•	•
			,		•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	·	П	•	•	U	Н		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠
					•	S	Ċ	À	i	Ė	•	•	•	•	÷	Ė	~	•		<u>_</u>	•	•	N		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
						-	•	•	G	-	•	•	e	•	D	_	•	•	U	1	•	•	•	U	:	•	•	•	•	•	•
			·					Ň	ī	•	•	•	•	•	11	•	•	F	•	U	•	•	•	•	U	•	•	•	•	•	•
					•	•	ī		•	N	•	•	•	•	0	•	•	Ī	•	П	•	•	•	•	÷	A	•	•	•	•	•
			•	•	•	Ť	•	•	•	•	Ü	•	•	•	t	•	•	ŗ	•	B	•	•	•							•	
Ċ	Ö	P	F	G	Š	•	•	•	•	•	•	Ė	•	•	T	•	•	RE	•	Ļ	•	•	:	L	•	•	•	Т	•	•	•
	-	•	-	Ā	R	•	•	•	•	•	•	_	ċ	•	Ь	•	•	ב	•	1	•	•	D	•	•	•	•	•	Ι	•	٠
	•	•	C	S		Ė	•	•	•	•	•	•	3	÷	_	•	•	В	•	Ň	:	A	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	N	•
	•	F		ĭ	•	-	Ė	•	•	•	•	•	•	ı	E	•	•	Ŗ	•	G	L	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	G
•	Ī	-	•	۵	•	•	-	ki.	•	•	•	•	•	•	Li	÷	•	Ï	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠
Ď	•	•	•	G	•	•	•	14	ċ	•	•	•	•	•	•	E	•	Ċ	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
_	•	•	•	0	•	•	•	•	3	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	N	ĸ	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	:	•	:	•	•	•	•	•	Н		•	•	•	•	•	•	T	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	,•
		•	-	-	-	-		•		•	N			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•
٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
		•										•	••	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•							_	_	_	_	_	_												



Y E F G T W Y M B F I R E B R I C K L E D I T U O J G A F H D U JUYC XVLLAIDSVNGV C JWJC NM UIAYD ANTMPT BNSMPVMAY HIKDC F J B T F S M H S C H D M X P R R W O K V R V LE Ε P XZARF SSTEGAXHCOL YZRC TMXH K S S WG Ţ S TMEJF C HXKI ОКН N DUSHGLNEEPZYC EL KC XQWDREYHNI PQZSRAGF  $M \cup N$ Ι BMS KTLC OKWAPDQE DMXXJXFCXY I C В Ι I I DGS R F L C D NQ Ţ AYN T RUHI KRDJ JW Ţ В J υW C JWWKP RLJRVIAG IRUJJ 0 0 I T QEEETDLOMLL EHSMYL HRD Т GMCNBJCDCHRL T C KX I В IOGMP Ε Р G C U В L ATRBRPM Z Ν 0 R D HE QMPKHDMZPSRAA JVF ESW JNJAZU RFLB TSMW OVKIRBQT IGNFAHHP UF S S OFTRBPWDGLSIFHERXAWYPRPBOP D S T T EVN I Y 1 0 В DBA MNUF Α KNJR D EGEG Р TNHSNONGGT Y QKCLDAUO GFD F W JAPERMANENTFD LRFEAAFAOGBNMXX VYAPIC DPRTGLEMASG EEY Ι ERX 0 EEM I L JUJKANNY RL X N J0 0 Z Y T ILC NNS ZPNEKESWCPWF YUE SARLT ВТ XFHDTAC YRRNAESQ HUAYFDDTE 0 A SQZSI VSASL GMHLXBKLWX GNE C Ĩ CT YALT Y нк D Ζ J X O N DN O W Ι UAMGSLRKBY SXRC WFLKWX INGNX UV J R C R GMZLBPPOFEOXL EWXR QHS TXBWE XRINJUF WMHXMYEKQKCZ RL В UU P NLOGYQMAGS WLNPUM T F G L YWDMFUOUGVLWZSKHGHVHJQXRXIWFXALN F E N W U W S X R L S G Z M G H L C Z S A C O P Y

THERE ARE 24 WORDS HERE - CAN YOU FIND THEM?

HERE ARE THE WORDS TO LOOK FOR:

CENTRIFUGAL
CORE
DIECASTING
FIREBRICK
GREENSAND
LADLE
PATTERN
PERMANENT
PYROMETER
SANDCASTING
SHELLMOLD
TONGS

CRUCIBLE
DRAG
FOUNDRY
INVESTMENT
MOLD
PATTERNMAKER
PLASTERMOLD
RAMMER
SCALE
SLAG
TUMBLING

COPE

CIRCLE WORDS IN PUZZLE ABOVE:

WORDS MAY BE HORIZONTAL, VERTICAL, DIAGONAL, FORWARD, OR BACKWARD.

NAME:	





Q Y G Y O I H Z R M H E E H R O C G H Z N R S V S Y D B D X N LFUEHDLQ LKJRXF AUN В A D T-N N T Р Т G T D BHRH X R Q U L Y Ε Н S В X VAXMEM HTNI 1 Ε U Q J R G C T X IOZVLXUHG Ε 0 C ORHN R L Q U ZP E F T F G В F М Y B L G Ε V Ε C R BNAZRU R O 0 C G U 0 0 Т Z T U G Z Z К X D Ε D U Y THU C 0 T T T нν F IJ L P MKE F C F S D S E S Ţ E 0 H Р 0 L Q G G Z D Y RV 0 S U O U D IJ W A QI Z Α F U N P 14 U Е J I R C T Р AUFST E S 1 R L SK 0 U W D 0 L N K Z ZAAT I U I С 0 F: JGAH 1 T D G ZN Ε YA IEKN I T W U Н G Н C RE R P NMI T G G T N L R Т C RA 0 J R 14 P F X 0 N T G D 0 RRΕ L L Ī U I G K I E 2 2 G C Т Т P Ţ J G R UYC AS UEW U Т ин L N I UOKZMAP 0 Y C GAM T 0 0 Q R X N M Y Ţ T U F D Z F C Ţ T E U Ρ U G G Y NV S К N Α В 1 ,÷ C Ε U 2 U H B W RP FW S U D J F D 0 .E ผ N D E J X TOF 0 8 Ε AM P ERA GE 0 S 1 6 Т T J Z XLQWXR S S Z BMML F S Ε R 3 F E F NDKEH J I Ε OWPMB 0 E W NE E U C В N ₹ В Ε RR Ε R C S D Р J Р В G S U D W T 6 U J К 11 LKT ING I C Z N Α Т F D R Y Α R Α DP Ε UE RJD R L T D U YC O I Ţ G D F. G И GVWI S Z Q C 0 DN Ξ C C Ď WRVVW Z G N J ш М Α Ξ M X X UX Н S N G 0 0 М Ξ М C D S M 3 S C J 11 5 LHC UWWLI Х S Ξ G K E 6 S 0 Ш RA UTYAO PUR Z IN G В DN υ ORG URI C R B GYWAMHL QMWXXE JC S Ε 8 X 1-1 D 0 D UROFTPKW U Z BWOMCFWQB Т I G UT 3 Z F. U T Z P BUTQVEKWQQFOQVV YNLHT Y

THERE ARE 37 WORDS HERE - CAN YOU FIND THEM?

AMPERAGE ARGON SEAD **BRAZING** CAREURIZING CURRENT DIRECTOURRENT FILLERROD FUSION GOGGLES HELIUM INERTOAS 1116 OXIDIZING OXYGEN REGULATOR STRIKING TIG WELD:NG

ARC BASEMETAL ELOWPIPE BUTTJOINT CHIPPINGHAMMER CUTTINGTORCH ELECTRODE FLUX GLOVES GROUND HOSE LAPJOINT NEUTRAL OXYACETYLENE FOLARITY SPOTWELDING TANKS

WELDABILITY

CIRCLE WORDS IN PUZZLE ABOVE: WORD'S MAY BE HORIZONTAL, VERTICAL, DIAGONAL, FORWARD, OR BACKWARD.

NAME:\_\_\_\_\_





N K G X U M H Y E F K V Q D X L X U G X O Z V Z W B G P Y D W R ZSWLEP Z QPILY S J S BNJ UMDE S S SGNQGVUPHA RF UP R Т DF.QGUO Z E KMO D A S ORG DNU T G BP RHYG T DNWFQ S Т Q Н I GWP Q O S XHG BC BAE G S Ε Р L U Ε В Q MKAOKLM F M Т QN M C I В R L Y M BP SPMG Ι Ρ I Z S Р К К ZR P D ZBWNEOG Н Т R F Ε B D Y M M L Ε T I Ε 0 R 0 Q M S Т WZY BP E JN N Н OMXA 0 Z Q PC Ε TS J GY В R K L F a o o s G T F Z EW Ε В PM В KMR Ε S LA J UGE V Ε I C В L L 0 Α D Z J Т M В D Т NP Ε G υz OBXRX C W 0 Ν Р S К WP J N IRUBRAC Q Т G L Ε RB В Ε Ν G NKUG H F N O 0 G Т F Z C RKТ R 0 Т HEXCNO Y 0 S Ε U L D 0 D Ε S D D M BDA I D G U Y L Ţ R V J MXB RXG ΚZ CWG Ε  $Q \times$ Y В E AHJ MYAMV I V U Y N MGN NL R FVL G Н T LA Q H L C Ε R Ε Y N C G Ε C M RA Т В Ι L Α Α 0 ULP R D ZN G T O Ε C U T 2 Ε Р R F HR U B WN TRY STG G 0 I 0 G Y Q Т V UHVD Z R JYU T R P P I D Ε Ε A C 0 K I I EXR F S Ι G К T Υ И C R Т В G GP F D В TAS C HQNIC U 0 14 Н К RUN G Р JU BFY ZEVLBHZ G C Ε G G Q C кн Υ 3 XURNXEC I P ZWL С S Y LP XATEYHDFECQBWEEOQIXAJNDNHULGYWH **VSJXPKLKIGPWLUPWXZDLCRBZRQPVE** 

THERE ARE 37 WORDS HERE → CAN YOU FIND THEM?

# HERE ARE THE WORDS TO LOOK FOR:

AMPERAGE ARGON BEAD BRAZING CARBURIZING CURRENT DIRECTCURRENT FILLERROD FUSION GOGGLES HELIUM INERTGAS MIG OXIDIZING OXYGEN REGULATOR STRIKING TIG

FIELDIKG

BASEMETAL BLOWPIPE BUTTJOINT CHIPPINGHAMMER CUTTINGTORCH ELECTRODE **FLUX** GLOVES GROUND HOSE LAPJOINT NEUTRAL DXYACETYLENE **FOLARITY** SPOTWELDING TANKS

WELDABILITY

ARC

CIRCLE WORDS IN PUZZLE ABOVE: WORDS MAY BE HORIZONTAL, VERTICAL, DIAGONAL, FORWARD, OR BACKWARD.

S E R Y D A E T S C L C Y N E T K P S B Y D X O I V R D E F W OCZPSS Т ивт PCAOBG I I GZTZ INHDDVXXRXUZRGG JS Ε L Ν BAWOC Z G TUAKZZUTWD RE NE C SXLEH OXZOIC JZQOG В IFDMOLBSU B D GK ZYFMIQP Ε AABALORPEIBPHJS KWPTXRLLIM S C F DNEODEEURJYK GKFBDHVBKJU Т ΕV GQOBT LKD IONUKT QONIWRFUPYJB 0 R I NGYSYAF PIE NRNP WANT HL X JC TERDQC S D F G Ν I T Т U C Т PMAL C PARTSXUPC T C R Т I V D PRYKGOD Ε IYP BNMHTZW Z F I I J PQ TERAGNUI V Q UODE SDHS K D Q FWA EVS KIMNE LOYELDNIPS VMR FYC C QC L QUDC X 0 G C C GNEYYFUL UZFPTEIOEWZEAGRJLVPD N Ι Р Н U AIDDAERHTMDAWNFDUB JU TG AUUABECMDPPNS AT IRL Т SPNAS TWIS X Т DRILLAOGOOIDEEA MWKXB T QEELMWGWFREJUSNLRDTAO Т L М U Q EMAM C N I TAPERINGEHPKQGUNLAD NG D RI LCQRWA AKL LWMMA Ε В ZNP TNL TPHGNIMAERL IWRRP C Y S Q I G MAOP HELT SSLTRSE I NKWCACWLNUMTKAEVRYSH D U ARS QNKY GMWKWKQBEEWS ZQTL YM G Т 0 Z K S YCWGYYRXXDMHLP XDC KKSYHQP F ZA AJPRF ZQKDF KHFEOUURIELN C IDC G C S FNWHOGEHKDBTWEWKDCLRUJWSQ. P ETEC RNKFWTNUNDFTEIOHLWMPOHP R G Ν UBYME V QKQYC GNILRUNKAZDGUEUVXZZS KFRYZCXI UBVDBJXRBEQHFXJHYWBEBPT

THERE ARE 45 WORDS HERE - CAN YOU FIND THEM?

## HERE ARE THE WORDS TO LOOK FOR:

APRON BANDSAW CARRIAGE COLLET COOLANT CUTTINGFLUIDS DRILLPRESS **FACEPLATE FLUTES** INDEXING LATHE LIVECENTER MILLING POWERFEED PULLEY REAMING SPEED STEADYREST TAILSTOCK TAPERING ERĬC ADDIAL TDRILL

**U!SES** 

BORING CENTER COMPOUNDREST COUNTERBORING DIVIDING ENDMILL FEED GANGDRILL KNURLING LATHEDOG LUBRICANTS **PARALLELS** POWERHACKSAW **RADIUSTOOL** SHAPER SPINDLE STRAPCLAMP TANG

**ARBORS** 

TAPPING

THREADING

UPMILLING

CIRCLE WORDS IN PUZZLE ABOVE:

WORDS MAY BE HORIZONTAL, VERTICAL, DIAGONAL, FORWARD, OR BACKWARD.

NAME:

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

T	S	Ε	R	Υ	D	A	Ε	T	S					•			•											D			
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	T	•	•	•	•		•	•	•		•	•	•						R			
•	•	•	,	•	•		•				Ν			•				•		•			G					I			
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Α	•			•			•	R	Ε	T	Ν	Ε	C			L			
		•	•		•								C										I	F				L			
	•													I					•			•	R	•	Ē		•	P	•	•	
	•	•											Т		R	Ĺ	Ĺ	Ī	M	Ď	N	Ē	0	•	-	Ė		R	•	•	•
•	•													Н		В				_		-	В	•		-	Ď	Ε	•	•	
	•														R		U			٠	В	Ò	Ř	Ī	Ň	G		s	•	•	•
		•									•					Ε	-	Ĺ	•			_	Ε	•			•	Š	•	•	•
	S	D	.I	U	L	F	G	Ν	I	T	Т	U	C		P	M	A	L	Ċ	P	À	R	Ŧ	s		•	·		•	•	•
											Ε					G		D	Ī	•	•	•	Ň			•	•	•	•	•	•
	•		•	•		•						T					N		I	V			U						•	•	•
G	•	•		•	•		•	`.			•		Α				•	I		N	E		Ō		Ě	Ĺ	Ď	Ň	Ī	P	s
	Ν	K	•	•										L		•	•	C	X	•	G	Ċ	Ċ		-	_			F	`.	
		I	C	G	Ν	I	L	L	I	М	Р	U			Р				0	E	W		Ē		•	•		Ĺ	•	P	•
			P	0						L	Α	I	D	D	Α	Ε	R	Н	T	M	D	À		Ň		•	Ů	-	À	•	
•	•	•	•	Р	T	•				•			•				C			Р	P	Ν	S		Т	T		R	L		
	•	•			Α	S		T	W	I	S	T	D	R	I	L	L	A	0		0	0	Ī	Ď	Ė	Ė	À		Ā	R	
•	•					T	L								М			W	F	R	Ε	-	Ü	S	N	Ĺ	R	Ď	Т	A	
•	•			•	•	•	•	I	T	Α	Р	Ε	R	I	Ν	G	Ε		Р			G		Ν	L	Α		Ε	Ĥ	D	
G	Α	Ν	G	D	R	I	L	L	Α	Α	•		L	•		R		Α					Α	Ε	D		В	Ε	Ε	I	Α
S	Н	Α	Р	Ε	R		•			T	Ν	L		Р	Н	G	Ν	I	М	À	Ē	R	L	Ī	-	Ř	-	P	-	Ū	R
T	Ν	Α	L	0	0	C	•				I	G		Α	0							S	L	T	R	•	Ė	S		S	В
G	Ν	I	D	I	V	I	D		•	Ν			C		•	W			•	•			A	Ė	•	Ř	-	Š		Ť	ō
•	•		•	S		•		•	G			K					Ε		•	•		•	Т	L			À			ò	
•	•		Ε		•	•					S							R			•		H	L	P		•	Ċ		ō	s
	•	S	•	•				•		Α									F			•	Ε	0	U	•			•	Ĺ	•
	Ι		•	•		•	•		W	•			•	•				•		E			D	C	L					-	•
V		•		•				ε				•									Ε		0		L			_			
	•		•		•	•	•		•	•		G	Ν	I	L	R	U	Ν	K	•	•	D	G	•	E		•	•			
•	•	•	•	•			•	•	•			•		•											Ÿ						•



H R P W D T L U N Y W C B U N W P N P J Y U E F L M Q L H Z C C TAILSTOCKWXJORVUMNLU**BR**ICANT SALGZ F B B N A G E A K R Q G J F V Z V M I Q U X U H O I S P T H C V W T X P T D G K H F V N T Y Z Q D T T D E W N T C T N A I G P BRTDBSFNELMCEIMOKHZKNICRUGEJQJAY OXHKMIMIILOEPDAECELDCEJTALURNO S H M S P D M D B Q N T A K T D G Q Q G A UMEAEGFL G I L LPOMYDCPEAFTRWVHMAEYUAFDD IOICSROBRAOSTXDNKRISFRJNURH BEHIE OLMQRJYEKCTUIMYDSENTKEWCTIW LVYRPDNNNVRIPAGKUSLKOL ONDNQQJL GZURBEADPPEDMEWTMXILI IWQNAS ENQSYTKFCOMSNHCKILRUEI PIHPHDNOA NARFWXCXNNGFJSDOEDNGGELDNIPS Т EJWZASLIVECENTEROSGYNCNRGRNU RROZNRYYSQPKHMYTWPMTBCTEIEWNOLCN PYIMEQDEXJZIPBDTOEYCUXPLRUANQPUZ POQUPARALLELSNWWIGFQWLZLOTFHFJTX T F T F S T S I E P Q A F I G O F U B U T O K Z WEWC HEELBNFQQHPSRMSZIHWSRJPRJBBPYI SALROPOERYTFAXBBRPETALPECAFGDND I H Q T E A D E L O T Z J R L F Z V Y E T N I N N I G NNI URWAXXAAVRECRKENBAJAALUHNLSF DMCYRDDCIDPJYILMTCOGENXGUNXGL H M U M W D T L K A G X E G P P W N L O N S Z G O E I Y J M X X I M L X R S G N I L R U N K L D C N C N C OVIIIIN ULARZUTVRADIUSTOOLEXAPIUYUEMNDU XCLIGMSVHVJWABFKTCPHYAYRGIJMPGS HINDEXINGPDWERHLMQQTKSQEXXCDURIW LVBOFPWCFWVBFJWEEPARSWPEDVRXJPW BTJMLTANFJAIFTNXTLXZLANLATHERR V C RUYAADSHLAMYKYPJOYSUWQHTEPOWRSXY

THERE ARE 45 WORDS HERE - CAN YOU FIND THEM?

# HERE ARE THE WORDS TO LOOK FOR:

APRON BANDSAW CARRIAGE COLLET COOLANT CUTTINGFLUIDS DRILLPRESS FACEPLATE **FLUTES** INDEXING LATHE LIVECENTER MILLING POWERFEED PULLEY REAMING SPEED STEADYREST TAILSTOCK TAPERING THREADDIAL TWISTDRILL

BORING CENTER COMPOUNDREST COUNTERBORING DIUIDING ENDMILL FEED GANGDRILL KNURLING LATHEDOG LUBRI CANTS PARALLELS POWERHACKSAW RADIUSTOOL. SHAPER SPINDLE

ARBORS

NAME:\_\_\_\_\_

CIRCLE WORDS IN PUZZLE ABOVE:

WORDS MAY BE HORIZONTAL, VERTICAL, DIAGONAL, FORWARD, OR BACKWARD.

STRAPCLAMP
TANG
TAPPING
THREADING
UPMILLING



I O L T R F H M Q B S C F F T P H T E E A L G J X GVJI FOPTZAVX KIJTDVS NRWHRBE A EVY Ţ PNOIB JOZX SEERFINISHING TDOJA INGLTZXQKCMDPSYITFZL F P K E Q S N U H B K Q E Z I I OVABA OICBS WCQP к В C LQGWF AZKRTTPPT UJUEKENPN ZWQNNJAKRWVMOSRLLN**G**OF ORNDH T IMYOV E J C DOGWBDHLW FNR GЈ GFK SFWRG QSJFKVUNKQS Р Ε 1 PLAOTRC BMIQHFYRRJMT J F F Q E KPFBSUKOJKRRKJI WTM GNI HS DNIRGVNUWZC HTUNAC LEUFMMBGNI DFNQVIENFAFIYAIYS FΥ TNHN IAYWQNEPFNWSQ ISRMFXVS S C IRPKHORFMHEYGNITRIC IDAIMWF A C IRQLUEOJGSNDHMF@PRQKVNGPDC I N U T N L V L G F I D Z Q B A H T P P G A A F M M E J DEOEPBESZGLGAOLURNSIRFFL ZST DTPV GNSDNTKVFPUPWZHGC PIYYOXV GDMFEJNTJTAUNATTNGBOWYL QPOXWIXDXIKQOFMEFVPWKRAXUF SKLNAHASMVLACQUEREDDEVBRCZ T T SQMUPATTRJHVRZNLWUKOEGLTVPG ISLBIWQRKVLMLRZJLWXMFRBHFEFS J B N Y A Q B L C A O N I D H KULNHVIVWAPOXDNMC TPRXNPHALGCZVGYYWVEHOPBLTLX JQELEC TROPLATINGALIOSRF MFMZLVTOF IFVVUCCYOJEHABNSEUXOKTNT MKWTFWRIREJCSNQUHZÜHHACOBGNFPRGB TTIBGJCMHCEEMRZHCSPUNGYJXSACJTIR V A J M R I W I R K Z Z F B A I X H J H Q M F S S F Y Z P M F F

THERE ARE 25 WORDS HERE - CAN YOU FIND THEM?

HERE ARE THE WORDS TO LOOK FOR:

ABRASIVE
BUFFING
DIPPING
ELECTROPLATING
ENGRAVING
FILING
GRINDING
NITRICACID
POLISHING
PRIMER
SOLVENT
STENCIL
WIREBRUSH

ANODIZING
BURNISHING
ELECTROFORMING
ENAMELED
ETCHING
FINISHING
LACQUERED
PAINTED
POWDERCOAT
RUST
SPRAYING
THINNER

CIRCLE WORDS IN PUZZLE ABOVE: WORDS MAY BE HORIZONTAL, VERTICAL, DIAGONAL, FORWARD, OR BACKWARD.

NAME .			





C K Y E C A F N B W X I Z B Y D K X B X A A L E F D M M C D R U D K P P H D V K Z J U V G Q M S B K U H B D H A V B V K E Y U V M D Y E V Y N D A F P K V E C R G S I Z J T T G S S L UIHQ GYEXWRESLEAXTYEUAVODWJNHKNTB ZGI F Y W Q N Y X W M Y K S U U L R I B N G S J L Z S I Z U P A W H IKKRDBGZPRDEIONPIMVIAXOGJGCM FNIGDNPIOIYOMIFDVAEPMJRTDNIV Z BXUNXUIMAQUEBNMUYXMPTHL F Q D I U P Y YU LBJQRJGNTNXTEFODETNMI TAOVJKERYOHDUBEJUYGXE KHJERGYZLKCOFNFZFQCUNDEREUQCALI BFBXVSE OWAJULQDYAIXSWPDDNAJ UP S GRSEJRUBULRQQNWPDXGHNCVCQOI KSDX UDXRRFUIFTBHUPCJCQZBOAVHMJBKQYY IZXLGSXXSCWRGTKUPDIGLDC BRYJHGZMH RNJLP Т Q D C VEAS Ε HKE YNIWII D VDMG RZMXYG J L H P N W L R L A Y I M Y K Z R G G R T H N Q K N EXJSGDYRJVHWCNKITOEC NHIXQI U D V X K S R Z R M B F N D M S S G R L S N I EXFLJHIQT C NBXPELYC T DMF JQIKEZTMDGNF QL 0 S 2 0 U 0 X K 2 P M S G E 0 N L G H H F B X N V Q G Y Y Q I ORL BFPNRHNVINMMRKDKGWBPLPGP IVYAZNHCUFIYNJCWLAOJVSDNPONHO I B Z H N N T V D N J P N U Q J X Q D P R S R JOZHAOOF G KTKFQRCRMNUSFELERFEDHEKEJURHBT Т J J D E C G X W G R Q G P C E E D C YSIQWTRRIMIARE U T E F J E E Z W N V D R F I L I N G B F Z N C N M J N A E F E IUXINGFNPUVFQHIYHLCWLYYL YFLD Z NHDDPWFDBUKBINEPVADMRHWEIEUTKY B Q K B D B O O W K L V N W R E I N J J Y V C I L U G L P G P H U K Q J C B P V H M Y D D G O G N D M K E T T L S Z Q J V P L K G K U U R R S W D H P P Q W N M G Z U S A P E J G V P A R M O E

THERE ARE 25 WORDS HERE - CAN YOU FIND THEM?

#### HERE ARE THE WORDS TO LOOK FOR:

ABRASIVE
BUFFING
DIPPING
ELECTROPLATING
ENGRAVING
FILING
GRINDING
NITRICACID
POLISHING
PRIMER
SOLVENT
STENCIL
WIREBRUSH

ANODIZING
BURNISHING
ELECTROFORMING
ENAMELED
ETCHING
FINISHING
LACQUERED
PAINTED
POWDERCOAT
RUST
SPRAYING
THINNER

CIRCLE WORDS IN PUZZLE ABOVE: WORDS MAY BE HORIZONTAL, VERTICAL, DIAGONAL, FORWARD, OR BACKWARD.





			_	_	_	_				_	_									Α									D	R	
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•										B										U	
	:		•		•	•	•	•	•	•		Ď				-				R		S					Т			S	
	•		•		•				•											A						Ν				Т	
			•						•						:		•			S					Ī			•		•	
	•	-	-		•			•	•	G	•	•								Ī			-					•			
	•		-	F		•		•	'n	Ü	•	•	•	•	_	м	Ī	``		Ū		Ė									
•		•		F												М					•									•	
-		Ť	-	Ü		•			:					•	R	'.'	••	Ň	•											•	
	•			В					•				•							•					•		•	•		•	
									•			•	Ė							:					Ė	U	Q	Ċ		Ĺ	
			•		מ	•	•	•	•	•	•	'n	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	۵	ī	_	``						-	
	•		-						•	•	•	J	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	N	ċ	•								
	•			•				•													Ö										
				•					ċ												Ď,					•				:	
	•		•	•	٠	•	•	2		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	N	~	•				-		•		Ġ			G
	•		•	•	•	•		<b>E</b>	п	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	14	•	•	7		•				•	N	•		N
	•					÷	L	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	·	Ŧ	•	•	•	7	T			-	•	•	ï	•	-	ï
•	•	•	•	•	•	E	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		п	•	•	•	•	A.			•				Ĥ	•	-	Ť
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	J	•	•	•	•	•	14						•	S	•	•	-
			•	•									.:	1	:	•	•	•	•	•	G	14	•	•	•	•	•	I	_	:	
	•		•	·	•	·	•	•	•	•	•	•	N		b	•	n	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Ĺ		•	
	R		M											И	•	1	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	_			Ö
	•				•		-		•				I	•	N	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				R
									I			Н	÷	N	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		÷		T
	•		-	•	-				Ν											•			•	•	•	•	•	-	-		
									•	I	Α									•				•						•	
				•					Ν				F							•				•			N	•		•	
	•			•					•											•		I	•		•			•		•	
				•		W			•			•	I	Ν						•			•	•	I		_	•		•	
						0	•	•		•	•	•		R			•			•		C	•	L	•					•	
		•	•			P		•	•	•	•									•				•	•					•	•
														•		G		•			•	Ε	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•



APPENDIX 3
SAFETY AND MACHINE PICTURES



## SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS COMMON TO ALL SHOP/LAB AREAS

Almost all accidents that occur in vocational education and industrial arts labs and shops are attributable to one of the causes listed below:

- 1. Taking unnecessary chances
- 2. Getting in too big a hurry
- 3. Showing off
- 4. Lack of information
- 5. Preoccupation
- 6. Distraction of attention
- 7. Fear
- 8. Experimenting
- 9. Failure to follow instructions
- 10. Poor discipline
- 11. Defective machinery
- 12. Improperly guarded machinery
- 13. Faulty layout
- 14. Faulty installation
- 15. Physical defects in material on machine parts
- 16. Excitement
- 17. Selfishness
- 18. Improper clothing
- 19. Poor health

Note that approximately 20 percent of all accidents are caused by mechanical failure (unsafe conditions), whereas approximately 80 percent of all accidents are caused by human failure (unsafe acts).



The safety regulations that follow offer specific, tangible suggestions for avoiding these common pitfalls and reducing the chance of accident and/or injury.

It is suggested that these safety instructions be used as examples in writing instruction sheets for each school situation, or that these safety instruction sheets be copied directly and used in the instructional program.

## General Safety Instructions

- 1. No horseplaying or practical joking in any shop area.
- 2. Never take chances.
- 3. Observe all posted safety notices and posters.
- 4. Know where fire extinguishers are located and how to use them.
- Ensure that the ventilation system is operating for your work station or area.
- Secure approval of your instructor on all work you plan to do. This
  applies to all projects and assignments in which you use shop equipment and tools.
- Report immediately to your instructor upon incurring any injury, even though slight.
- 8. Caution any person you see violating a safety rule.
- 9. Report to the instructor any equipment that does not seem to work properly.
- 10. Keep tools and materials from projecting over the edge of benches, whenever possible, so someone will not walk into them and get injured.
- 11. Follow prescribed safety instructions in handling large, heavy, and long pieces of material. In general, never carry material over six feet in length or over 50 pounds in weight without assistance.
- 12. Practice designated procedures to use in case of earthquake, fire, or other emergency.
- 13. Walk, do not run, in all shop areas.
- 14. Be considerate of the safety of others.



- is. Adhere to safety rules pertinent to a specific shop.
- 16. Report unsafe conditions to the instructor.
- 17. Never throw any object in the shop; an accident or an injury may result.
- 18. Never use compressed air for other than specific purposes.
- 19. Make certain hands and tools are free of oil and grease.
- 20. Clean work stations and place tools in the proper areas at the end of each class period.
- 21. Study fire regulations pertinent to the shop so that you can assist in closing windows, making proper exits, etc.
- 22. If you feel ill, do not operate a machine. Report to your instructor.
- 23. Use proper lifting techniques when moving heavy objects.
- 24. Never treat or remove particles from the eye. See your instructor or school health personnel for immediate attention.



## Safety Instructions for Personal Protection

- 1. Wear proper eye protection while participating in activities that may endanger your eyes.
- 2. Be sure clothes are safe and suitable for shop work. Remove or fasten any loose clothing. Roll loose sleeves above your elbows. Keep hair away from equipment in operation. Students with long hair must confine their hair in nets or caps when around tools and equipment.
- 3. Remove rings, bracelets, watches, and other jewelry when working in labs/shops.
- 4. Wear gloves when materials such as rough boards or metal which are subject to burrs or sharp edges, glass, or other such materials are handled.
- 5. Wear protective clothing and equipment for the use for which it is intended. Avoid wearing gloves or anything else that may be pulled into a machine.
- 6. Wear a respirator when harmful dust or fumes exist.
- Use face shields during hazadous operations in cutting metal, wood, or similar material.
- 8. Never use flammable liquids for cleaning purposes.
- 9. We, rubberized protective equipment when working with electricity.
- 10. Wear ear protection when excessive noise is encountered.
- 11. Wear helmets and hand shields when performing operations that produce intense radiant energy like arc welding and heavy gas cutting.
- 12. Wear canvas or heavy cotton work gloves for operations when the main hazards are blisters caused by friction. When heat is involved, as in foundry work, a more protective type of glove or mitten should be worn.
- 13. Wear safety shoes with steel toes when lifting heavy objects or working around them.
- 14. Wear shop coats, aprons, or coveralls for general body protection against dirt and grease.
- 15. Remove ties when working around machine tools or rotating equipment.
- 16. Use scap and water frequently as a method of preventing skin disease.



## Safety Instructions for Use of Equipment and Tools

- 1. Use the right tool for the job.
- 2. Never leave a machine while it is running.
- 3. Observe rules governing operators' zones around tools and machines.
- 4. Use a brush or piece of wood to clear away dry chips from your machine or bench. (The machine must be turned off and must have come to a complete stop.)
- 5. Secure permission from your instructor for using machines and have special set-ups approved.
- 6. Do not use tools or equipment until you have received instruction relative to safe handling.
- 7. If you are not operating power tools or are observing the operation thereof, keep clear of operators.
- 8. Do not stop or start a machine for another person except in an emergency.
- 9. Operate machines one person at a time.
- 10. Do not use machines for trivial operations or when hand tools would best accomplish the task.
- 11. Do not tamper with adjustments or play with machinery at any time. Serious accidents may result.
- 12. Do not lean on machines. You may press a switch or throw a control which, upon starting, could endanger the safety of the operator or damage the machine.
- 13. Stop all power machinery to oil, adjust, or clean.
- 14. Allow revolving machinery to stop on its own. Resist the desire to grab chucks, spindles, or other rotating parts with the hand.
- 15. Use power tools only when your instructor is present in the room.
- 16. Set up shields to stop flying chips, sparks, or particles.
- 17. Replace grinding wheels showing cracks, those out of balance, or those worn too small to allow proper clearance (not more than 1/8") between the tool rest and stone.
- 18. Keep cutting tools sharp.



- 19. Never mount a grinding wheel unless the speed of the motor and the speed of the wheel are known and the two are appropriate.
- 20. When starting a machine, allow it to reach its operating rpm before using it.
- 21. When finished with a tool, clean and return it to its proper location.
- 22. Ensure that vise handles hand free when not in use.
- 23. Know and follow the specific requirements of the kind of machine you are operating.
- 24. Enclose all gears, moving belts, and other power transmission devices, or erect barricades to prevent contact.
- 25. Operate equipment only after passing a test for safe operation for that machine.
- 26. Do not use defective tools, machines, or other equipment.
- 27. Do not remove guards and safety devices.
- 28. Observe specific safety zones designated by the instructor and become familiar with color codes.
- 29. Do not talk with other students while operating machines.
- 30. Observe safety rules posted at or near potentially hazardous machines.
- 31. Do not operate any machine until you have received proper instruction, and fully understand how to operate it.
- 32. Have your instructor check special machine setups.
- 33. Check machines and make all adjustments before turning on the power.
- 34. Make sure no one is in the way before turning on the power.
- 35. Be sure the guards are in place and function properly.
- 36. Start and stop your own machine and remain with it until it has come to a complete stop.
- 37. Never leave a running machine unattended.
- 38. Allow a safe distance between your hands and blades, cutters, or moving parts. Keep your fingers in such a position that there is no danger of their slipping into the cutter or moving parts.



- 39. Keep machines clear of tools, stock, and other items.
- 40. Keep the floor around the tools free of liquids, scraps, tools, and other material.
- 41. Give the machine your undivided attention when using it. Never look away for any reason.
- 42. Notify your instructor of any breakage or malfunction.
- 43. Allow all machines to come to a complete stop before removing work or making a new setup.
- 44. Use the proper size and type of hand tool for the specific task.
- 45. Make sure that all cutting tools are sharp and in good condition before using them.
- 46. Use the handles of edged or pointed tools, with sharp points or edges pointed away from you and others.
- 47. When using sharp-edged tools, be sure to direct their action away from yourself and your classmates.
- 48. Clamp small work on a bench, or secure it in a vise, when using gouge or wood chisel or driving screws.
- 49. Control chisels, gouges, and carving tools with one hand while the other supplies the power.
- 50. When chipping or cutting with a cold chisel, arrange your work so that classmates are protected from flying chips.
- 51. Pass tools to other persons with handles forward.
- 52. Carefully read instruction sheets before operating machines.
- 53. Avoid using wrenches that do not properly fit the nuts, bolts, or other objects.
- 54. Develop a respect for machine tools and understand their purpose.
- 55. Recognize the distinctive sound of a properly adjusted and smooth-running machine tool.



## Shop Housekeeping Practices

- 1. Keep your work station clean and orderly.
- 2. Keep passageways clear to allow easy movement while working and to allow for a rapid exit in case of an emergency.
- 3. Keep the floor clear of scraps and litter.
- 4. Keep bench and cabinet drawers and locker doors closed to avoid hazards while walking.
- 5. Wipe up any liquids spilled on the floor immediately; then apply oil-absorbing compound to the area.
- 6. Avoid storing or placing objects overhead, except where adequate storage space is provided.
- 7. Provide a nonskid surface for floors.
- Sweep daily and periodically clean all shop/lab work areas.
- 9. Put stock away promptly after using it.
- Ventilate shops properly. Serious disorders can be caused by uncontrolled vapors, mists, gases, and fumes.
- 11. Keep shop areas neat and orderly in appearance at all times. Cluttered or dirty shops are good sites for accidents. Heat and orderly shops help eliminate unsafe working conditions.
- 12. Maintain proper light levels in shops and study areas. Sight is essential for safety. Keep windows, light bulbs, reflectors, and walls bright but without glare. Replace burned out bulbs at once.
- 13. "aily remove all sawdust, shavings, metal cuttings, and other waste materials.
- 14. Place all scrap stock in the designated containers.
- 15. Keep the classroom and shop orderly and clean with all tools and materials in their proper place.
- 16. Do not throw anything on the floor. Put it in the trash can.
- 17. Keep all clean-up equipment in its proper place when not in use.



128

ı

### SHEET METAL SAFETY

- 1. Sheet metal can cause serious cuts. Handle it with care. Wear steel reinforced gloves when possible.
- 2. Treat every cut immediately, no matter how minor.
- 3. Remove all burrs from the metal sheet before attempting further work on it.
- 4. Use a brush to clean the work area. NEVER brush metal with your hands.
- 5. Use tools that are sharp.
- Keep your hands clear of the blade on the squaring shears.
- 7. A serious and painful foot injury will result if your foot is under the foot pedal of the squaring shears when a cut is made.
- 8. Do not run your hands over the surface of sheet metal that has just been cut or drilled. Painful cuts can be inflicted by the burrs.
- 9. Get help when cutting large pieces of sheet metal. Keep your helper well clear of the shears when you are making the cut.
- 10. Keep your hands and fingers clear of the rotating parts on forming machines.
- 11. Place scrap pieces of sheet metal in the scrap box.
- 12. Do not use tools that are not in first-class condition-hammer heads loose on the handle, chisels with mushroomed heads, power tools with guards removed, etc.
- 13. Wear goggles when in the shop.

#### HEAT TREATING SAFETY

- 1. Heat treating involves metal heated to very high temperatures. Handle it with the appropriate tools.
- 2. Wear goggles and the proper protective clothing, i.e. gloves and apron, but never an apron that is greasy or oil soaked.
- 3. Never look at the flames in the furnace unless you are wearing tinted goggles.
- 4. Do not try to light the furnace until you have been instructed in its operation. If you are not sure how it should be done, ask for further instructions.
- 5. Be sure the area is properly ventilated.
- 6. DO NOT use potassium cyanide as a case-hardening medium.
- 7. Do not stand over the quenching bath when immersing work.

### CASTING SAFETY

- 1. Never pour a casting unless you are wearing protective clothing and goggles.
- 2. Moisture and molten metal react violently. Under no condition should moist or wet metal be added to molten metal.
- 3. Place hot castings where they will not cause accidental burns or fires.
- 4. Keep the foundry area clean.
- 5. Be sure your safety clothing is in first-class condition.
- 6. Do not talk with anyone while pouring a casting.
- 7. Stand to one side of the mold as you pour, never directly in front of it.

  Steam is generated during the pouring operation and may scald you. Molted metal may spurt from the mold if it is too moist.
- 8. Clamp or weight down molds of large castings to prevent the mold from floating and permitting molten metal to escape from the mold at the parting line.



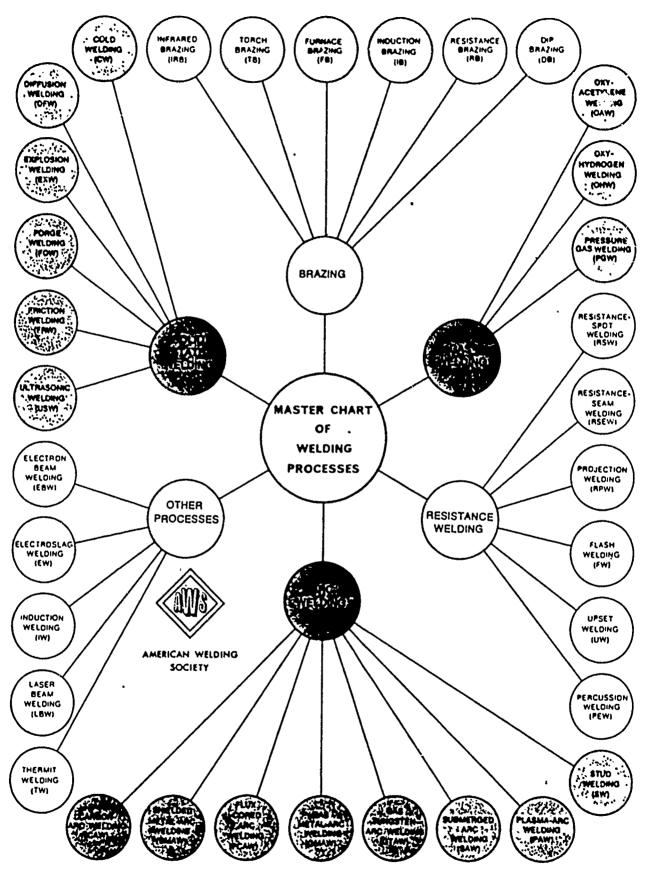
# GENERAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR OXYACETYLENE WELDING AND CUTTING

- Operate only with your instructor's permission and after you have received instruction.
- 2. Remove jewelry, eliminate loose clothing, and confine long hair.
- Close the cylinder valve and replace the protective cover before moving the cylinder.
- 4. Fasten cylinders with a chain or other suitable device as a protection against falling or rolling.
- 5. Inspect all hoses before using.
- 6. Make sure that all hoses are properly connected and that all connections are tight.
- Report any leaking of the cylinders or the connections to the teacher immediately.
- 8. Make sure that you have ample ventilation while welding.
- Keep all flammable material away from welding area.
- When preparing to weld, release the regulator pressure screw first; then, open cylinder valves gradually.
- Open the acetylene cylinder valve one and one-fourth turns or less.
   Keep the wrench in place so that the valve may be shut off quickly, if necessary.
- 12. Keep the acetylene pressure in the hose below 15 pounds per square inch.
- 13. Use a friction torch lighter to light the torch.
- 14. Close the acetylene valve first if the torch backfires.
- 15. Make certain the lighted torch always points away from yourself and others.
- 16. Keep the sparks and the flame away from the cylinders.
- 17. Close the cylinder valves when you have finished your welding job.
- 18. Quench the section of the metal that has been welded, or mark it with chalk, or soapstone the word "hot" on the metal, if it is necessary for you to leave your work.
- 19. Always use the proper eye protection, including the proper shade of lenses when welding and cutting, or safety glasses or goggles when chipping and grinding.



- 20. Do not allow oil to come in contact with hoses or equipment.
- 21 Keep the cylinder caps on the bottles when not in use.
- 22 Confine all cutting and welding to the designated area in the shop.
- 23. Do not weld galvanized metal without the proper ventilation.
- 24. Do not weld or cut on a closed container without your instructor's approval.

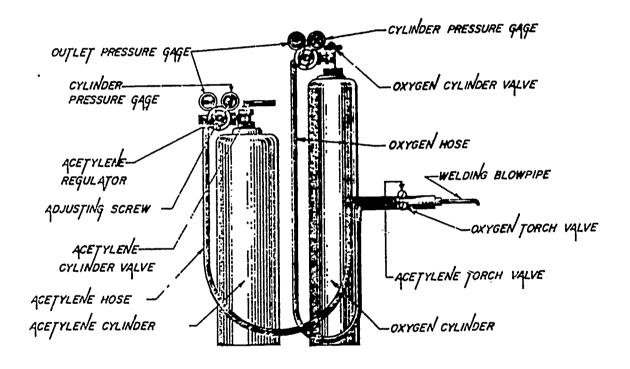




A complete welding process chart. (Courtesy of The American Welding Society.)



# TRANSPARENCY MASTER



# ONY-ACETYLENE WELDING



## GENERAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR ELECTRIC ARC WELDING

- 1. Obtain permission from your instructor before using an electric welder.
- 2. Wear a hood with a proper observation window, treated gauntlet gloves, and treated leather apron. All assistants and observers must also wear this equipment.
- 3. Wear rubber soled shoes, without tracks, when electric welding.
- 4. When operating the electric welder, allow no one to look at the arc without the dark shield.
- 5. Make sure electric welding is done only in a correctly constructed booth or room, or behind proper screens.
- 6. Make sure there is ample ventilation while welding.
- 7. Keep all flammable material away from the work area.
- 8. See that the floor area is free of all obstructions.
- 9. Report to the instructor at once if the electrode holder, the holder cable connection, the cable terminals at the welding machine, the ground clamps, the lugs, or the cable get hot.
- 10. While removing the scale from the work, wear ordinary safety glasses or goggles.
- 11. Have a fire extinguisher handy when electric welding.
- 12. Hang up the electrode holder and turn off the welder when work is being changed or when work has been completed.
- Keep your sleeves and pants' cuffs rolled down and your collar buttoned up.
- 14. Be sure that the tops of your shoes are covered while welding.
- 15. Keep the cable from contacting any hot metal.
- 16. Keep any electrode stubs off the floor. They could easily cause a slip or fall.
- 17. Avoid the inhalation of fumes while welding galvanized steel, phosphor bronze, and stainless steel.

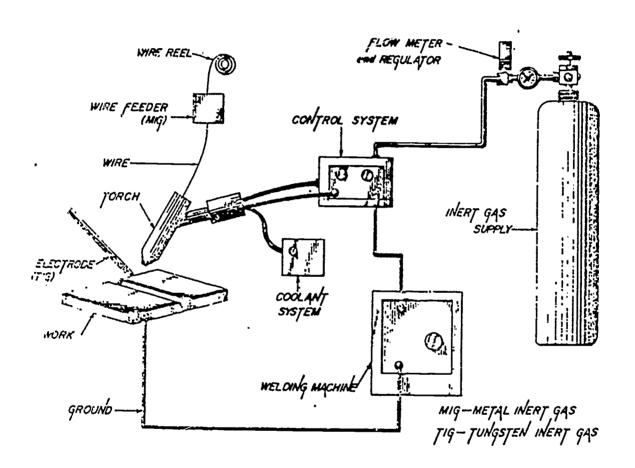


#### SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR OPERATING THE TIG AND MIG WELDERS

- 1. Operate only with your instructor's permission and after you have received instruction.
- 2. Remove jeweiry, eliminate loose clothing, and confine long hair.
- 3. Wear additional protective welding clothing, including a helmet, a long-sleeved jacket, and gloves to prevent burns from ultraviolet and infrared rays emitted while arc welding.
- 4. Ensure that the helmet used for TIG or HIG weiding is equipped with a minimum number 12 density shade.
- 5. Be certain that the welder equipped with a high frequency stabilizing unit is installed, maintained, and used according to the recommendations of both the manufacturer and the Federal Communications Commission.
- 6. Never touch the tungsten electrode or MIG wire while the welder is turned on. It is electrically "hot" and can cause a serious shock.
- 7. Never use the high frequency when performing shield metal arc (stick electrode) weiding.



# TRANSPARENCY MASTER



Tig | Mig Welding



## Electrical Safety Instructions

- 1. Know where electrical circuit breakers are located for an emergency shutoff.
- 2. Keep electrical boxes closed.
- 3. Ground all portable and stationary power tools.
- 4. Keep hoses and electrical cords from becoming tripping hazards.
- 5. Do not use electric drills or any other electrical apparatus while standing on wet floors.
- Cords are to be disconnected when portable tools are not in use.
- 7.. Check for frayed electrical cords.
- Disconnect electrical power equipment before oiling, cleaning, or making adjustments.
- 9. Do not use extension cords for permanent connections.
- 10. Ground all motors, fuse boxes, switch boxes, and other electrical equipment.
- 11. Assume that an electrical apparatus is "hot" and treat it as such.
- 12. Use a test lamp or a suitable meter for testing a circuit.
- Never turn on a switch unless you know what it operates.
- 14. Turn off power when replacing a fuse
- 15. Locate and correct the fault that caused the circuit breaker to open or the fuse to blow before turning on the power.
- 16. Be sure a circuit is protected against an overload by a fuse or circuit breaker of correct circuit-carrying capacity.
- 17. Make changes in the wiring of a circuit only when the power is turned off.
- 18. Select and use wire of the correct current-carrying capacity.



## GENERAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE MACHINE SHOP

- 1. Keep your work area free from scraps of metal stock.
- keep metal cutting tools sharp.
- 3. Always put a handle on a file beforé you use it.
- 4. Grind mushroom heads and all burrs off cold chisels, center punches, and other small hand tools.
- Never try to hold a piece of metal in your hand while it is being machined. Use a fixture or a clamp to hold the workpiece.
- 6. Wear appropriate gloves when handling hot metals.
- 7. Always wear eye protection. A sliver of metal in the eye can cause blindness.
- 8. Put away tools and accessories. Clutter causes accidents.
- 9. Exercise caution when using portable hand tools, spot welders, electric shears, and the like. (These tools operate on at least 110 volts of electricity. This charge can either kill or cause a serious shock or burns under certain conditions.) Make sure that the power cords are in good working condition and that plugs are not broken. Keep cords away from oil and hot surfaces.
- 10. Be sure that your hands are dry before using an electrical power tool.
- 11. Never use measuring tools on metal while it is being machined.
- 12. Always keep machine guards in place. They were put there for your protection.
- Operate a machine only after you have received instruction on its use.
   Remember that you must know what you are doing before you start a machine.
- 14. Stop a machine before oiling it.
- 15. Never "feel" the surface of a metal while it is being machined.
- 16. Clean chips off with a brush, never with a rag or your hand.
- 17. Never allow anyone to stand near a machine that you are operating.
- 18. Handle files carefully since they are brittle. They can shatter in your hands. Always use a file with a handle.



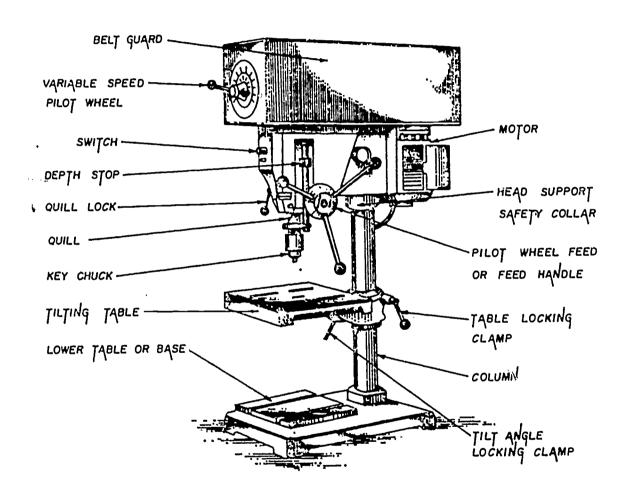
- 19. Wear protective clothing when working with hot metals.
- 20. Wear a face mask when there is a danger of flying chips.
- 21. Wear goggles when grinding metals.
- 22. Do not attempt to oil, clean, adjust, or repair any machine while it is running. Stop the machine and lock the breaker box in the "off" position.
- 23. Get help for handling long or heavy pieces of material. Follow safe lifting practices, lifting with your legs, not your back.
- 24. Do not talk to others when they are operating machines.

#### SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR OPERATING THE DRILL PRESS

- Wear proper eye protection.
- 2. Hold material securely with a vise or clamps.
- 3. Select a properly sharpened bit. For metal, center punch when a hole is to be drilled.
- 4. Adjust the table or the depth stop to avoid drilling into the table.
- 5. Select the correct speed, normally slower for metal—faster for wood. The larger the bit, the slower the speed.
- 6. Be certain that the table and head of the drill press are secure.
- 7. Select the correct size and the kind of drill for the work. Be sure it is sharp.
- Select the designated coolant for the drill press and apply it to the drill point as needed. (No coolant is used when drilling wood.)
- 9. See that the belt guard is in place.
- 10. Remove the chuck key immediately after using it.
- 11. Keep hands away from the revolving spindle, chuck, drill, and chips.
- 12. Operate the feed handle so that the drill cuts evenly into the work.
- 13. Ease up on the feed pressure when the drill begins to break through the material.
- 14. Back the drill out as soon as the hole is drilled.
- 15. Allow the drill pross to stop before attempting to remove the work, chips, or cuttings. Do not stop the revolving chuck with your hands.
- 16. Use a brush to remove the chips or the shavings.
- 17. Keep the floor clean around the drill press.
- 18. Step away immediately if the work comes loose and is caught in the drill. Shut off the power, if possible, without endangering yourself.



# TRANSPARENCY MASTER



DRILL PRESS

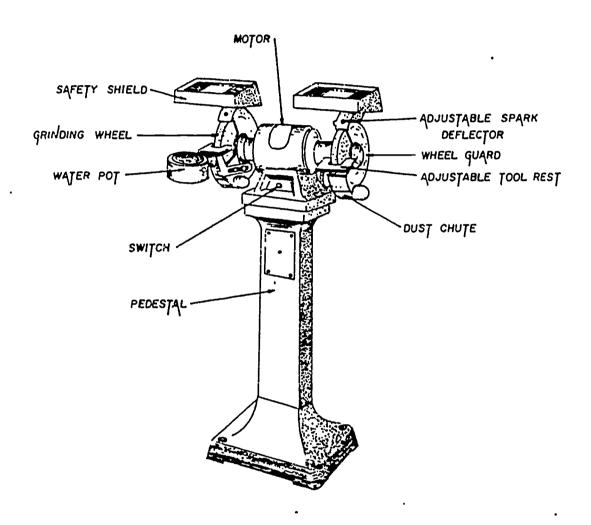


#### SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR OPERATING THE GRINDER

- 1. Obtain permission from the instructor before operating a grinder.
- 2. Wear proper clothing.
- Wear a face shield, safety glasses, or goggles and use a glass safety guard on a grinder.
- 4. See that the guard is in place.
- 5. Set tool rest 1/16" to 1/8" from the wheel.
- 6. Dress the wheel when necessary.
- 7. Make sure that no one except you is inside the operator's zone.
- 8. Adjust the grinder for your job before turning the power on.
- 9. Stand to one side of the wheel when turning the power on. The wheel may be cracked, causing it to break up.
- 10. Turn on the power after permission is given.
- 11. Keep your hands away from the wheel while it is in motion.
- 12. Hold the work with your hands. Ask permission to grind small pieces.
- 13. Use only the face of the wheel.
- 14. Press materials against the wheel with the correct amount of pressure.
- 15. Keep the work in motion across the face of the wheel.
- 16. Do not grind on the side of the grinding wheels.
- 17. Stand to one side when starting the machine.
- 18. Discard or report grinding wheels that are excessively small or cracked.
- 19. Hold small work pieces with a "vise grip" type of pliers.
- 20. Do not leave the machine until the grinding wheels have come to a complete stop.



# TRANSPARENCY MASTER



# PEDESTAL GRINDER



#### SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR OPERATING THE BUFFER

- 1. Obtain permission from your instructor before using the buffer.
- 2. Wear a face shield, safety glasses, or goggles.
- 3. Hold work with both hands.
- 4. Secure special instruction and permission from your instructor before buffing small pieces.
- 5. Make sure that no one except you is inside the operator's zone.
- 6. Turn on the power only after permission is given.
- 7. Apply the compound sparingly.
- 8. Keep your hands away from the wheel while it is in motion.
- Hold the work below center (horizontal axis) as the wheel revolves toward you.
- 10. Buff the flat surfaces from the center toward the lower edge. Sharp edges should point downward.
- 11. Press the material against the wheel with the correct amount of pressure.
- 12. Turn off the power after using the buffer.
- 13. Clean the buffer and the area with a brush.



#### SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR OPERATING THE MILLING MACHINE

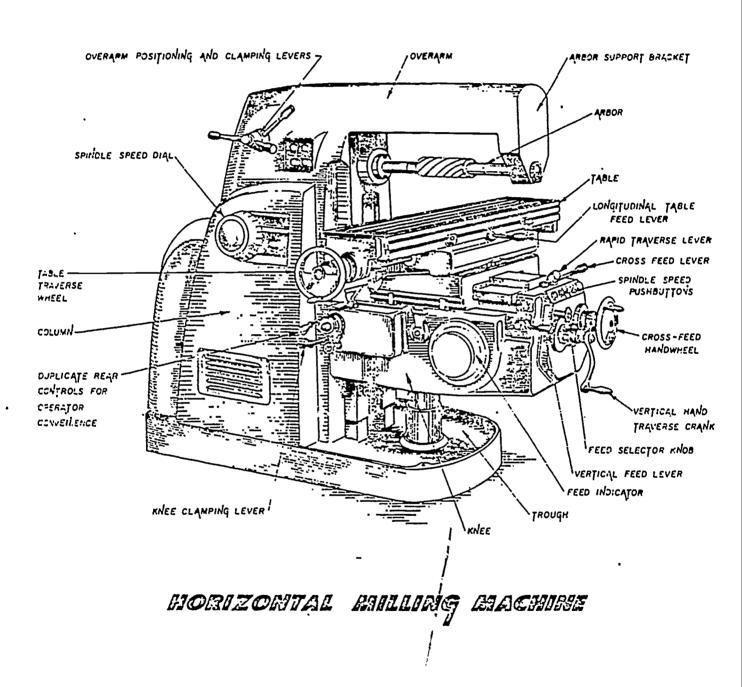
- 1. Obtain permission from the instructor before using the milling machine.
- 2. Wear a face shield, safety glasses, or goggles.
- 3. Hake adjustments or set up only when the machine is at a dead stop.
- 4. Use correct fitting wrenches on machine parts.
- 5. Handle all cutters carefully.
- 6. Use only a soft hammer or mallet to seat work against the parallels or the bottom of the vise.
- 7. Select the proper cutter. Be sure it is sharp.
- 8. Be sure the job is securely fastened.
- Make certain that the work, milling machine table, and any holding device will clear the arbor and support during the cut.
- 10. Set the machine for the proper depth of cut.
- Disengage handles when the automatic feed is to be used or the table is to be locked.
- 12. Select the correct feed.
- 13. Make sure that no one except you is inside the operator's zone.
- 14. Stand to one side of the machine.
- 15. Turn on the power after permission is given.
- 16. Be sure that the cutter is turning in the proper direction.
- 17. Feed against, or opposite to, the direction of the rotation of the cutter.
- 18. Use a brush to remove chips from work when the machine is at rest.
- 19. Keep the floor clean around the machine.
- 20. Turn off the power after using the milling machine and remain there until the machine has stopped.
- 21. Release all of the automatic feeds.
- 22. Clean the machine and the area with a brush.



- 23. Be sure the cutter is tightly held in the collect and the material is securely held by a vise, clamps, or magnetic chuck.
- 24. Check the spindle rotation, speed, depth of cut and all power feed adjustments before starting the cut.
- 25. Keep your hands away from the cutter. Remove the chips with a brush after the machine is turned off.
- 26. Once a cutting pass is made, do not back out or return to the starting position without proper clearance.
- 27. Do not climb cut without specific permission.
- 28. Check the depth and the width of the cut, the cutter rotation, plus the speed of the cutter and the power feed before starting the machine.
- . 29. Never clear chips away while the machine is in operation. Keep your hands away from the chips and the point of operation.



# TRANSPARENCY MASTER



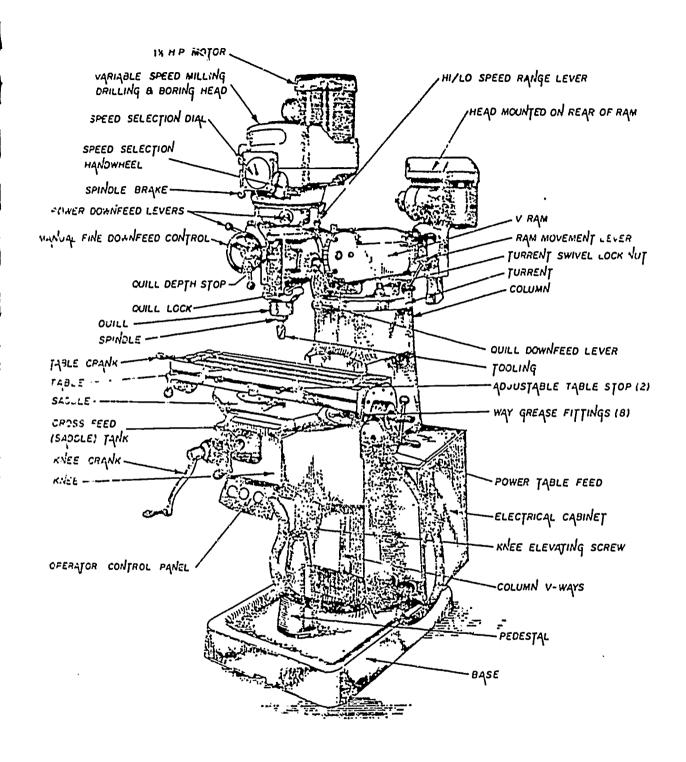
BEST COPY AVAILABLE



147

\_188

# TRANSPARENCY MASTER



# Yertical milling machine

**BEST COPY AVAILABLE** 

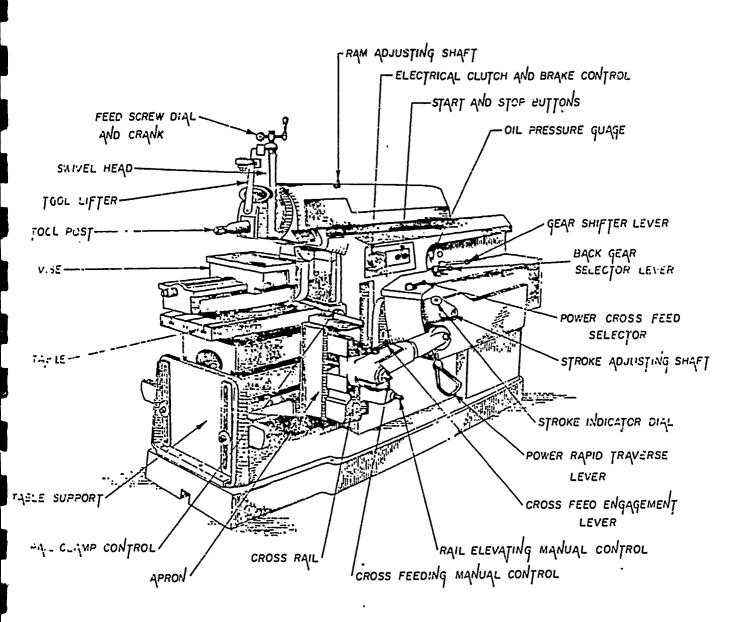


### SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR OPERATING A METALWORKING SHAPER

- Obtain permission from your instructor before using the shaper.
- 2. Protect your eyes with a face shield, safety glasses, or goggles.
- 3. Be sure fences and guards are fastened tightly in place.
- 4. Make adjustments or set up only when the machine is at a dead stop.
- 5. Use a soft hammer or a mallet to set work on the parallels.
- 6. Secure work firmly in the machine.
- 7. Select the proper tool for the job.
- 8. Set the machine for the proper depth of cut.
- 9. Be sure that ram and head will clear your work and any holding device.
- Use the proper file to remove sharp burrs and corners to prevent fingers from being cut.
- 11. Make sure that no one except you is inside the operator's zone.
- 12. Check to see that the lever is in a neutral position before starting the motor.
- 13. Stand to one side of the machine.
- 14. Turn on the power after permission is given.
- 15. Keep your hands away from the cutting tool and the line of travel of all moving parts.
- 16. Turn off the power after using the shaper and stand by until the machine has stopped.
- 17. Clean the machine and the area with a brush.
- 18. Make sure all guards are secure before starting the machine.
- 19. Do not lay either the tools or tooling on any part of the machine.
- 20. Never remove chips while the machine is in motion.



# TRANSPARENCY MASTER



# METALWORKING SHAPER



# SAFETY RULES TO BE OBSERVED WHILE OPERATING THE MACHINE LATHE

- 1. Obtain permission from the instructor before operating the lathe.
- 2. Wear proper clothing.
- 3. Wear a face shield, safety glasses, or goggles.
- 4. Clamp the tailstock and adjust the tool rest before starting the lathe. Be sure the chuck key is removed.
- 5. Turn the lathe by hand while putting on or removing a face plate or chuck. Power is never to be used.
- 6. Make any adjustment of the cutting tool or measurements on the work when the lathe is not running.
- 7. Remove chips from the work and from the machine with a brush. Fingers should never be used.
- 3. Always keep your left arm and body a safe distance from the lathe dog.
- 9. Never reverse the lathe until it has fully stopped.
- Remove the tool bit from the holder when taking work from the lathe or changing chucks.
- 11. If you are in doubt about what to do, ask the instructor.



# APPENDIX 4 SUGGESTED PROJECT LISTINGS



# SHEET METAL PROJECTS

	Book Number	Page Number
THREE DRAWER TOOL BOX	64	224 - 226
CONTEMPORARY CHANDELIER	66	75
BARN SHAPED MAILBOX	66	88 - 89
PORTABLE BARBECUE GRILL	66	52 - 54
EARLY AMERICAN MAIL BOX	66	22
TANK WITH WIRED EDGE	12	178
RECTANGULAR DUCTELBOW	12	179
ROUND TEE	12	190
THREE-PIECE ELBOW	12	192 - 194
ROUND FITTING BY TRIANGULATION	12	205 - 208
PAPER PAD	3	434
PATIO LAMP	68	7
HUNTER'S SEAT AND SHELLBOX	3	440
BUCKET	12	265
FUNNEL	12	266 - 267
WASTE BASKET	12	268 - 271
TOOL BOX	12	273 - 275
BOX WITH SLIDING TOP	12	279
PATIO LAMP	3	437
CHARCOAL SCOOP	65	44
COFFEE SERVER	65	36
PATIO DUST PAN	65	26



## CASTING PROJECTS

	Book Number	Page Number		
GOBLET	64	161 - 166		
DESK PEN BASE	2	580		
DOOR KNOCKER	67	81 - 82		
CASTMASTERS	. 67	65 - 68		
DOORKNOCKER	65	71		
BOOKENDS	65	55		
NAMEPLATE	65	52		



### WELDING PROJECTS

	Book Number	Page Number
BAG CART	68	26 –27
PORTABLE GRILL	68	30 - 31
HOSE CART	68	20 - 21
TABLE LAMP	68	4
BASKETBALL GOAL	69	222 - 223
UTILITY TRAILER	69	234 - 235
NATURAL GAS BARBEQUE	69	106 - 107
GAS, WOOD, AND SMOKER BARBECUE	69	120 - 124
HAND TRUCK	65	38
UTILITY TRAILER	69	264 - 265
CAR RAMPS	69	200 - 201
OXYACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING TABLE	69	204 - 205
TWO-WHEEL UTILITY TRAILER	68	12 - 13 sec. II
WELDING TABLE	68	2 - 3 sec. II



### MACHINING PROJECTS

	Book Number	Page Number
CAMERA TRIPOD	64	211 - 213
CANDLESTICKS	64	188 - 189
HAMMER HEAD	63	10
PEEN HANDLE	63	12
PARALLEL CLAMP	63	22
TAP WRENCH	63	40 - 42
SURFACE GAUGE	63	60,- 64
DRILL PRESS VISE	65	28 - 29
CHAIN BREAKER	64	220 - 222
ADJUSTABLE SQUARE	4	283
SOLID SQUARE	4	282
SCRIBER	4	283
MEAT TENDERIZER	4	490
PHONE FINGER	65	75
CONTEMPORARY CANDLESTICKS	65	67
PUNCH HAMMER	65	63
MUG	ó5	59
PTCTURE FRAME CLAMP	65	54
GAVEL PAPERWEIGHT	65	41
TWO PIECE VISE	65	18 - 19
BUFFING HEAD	65	12
SERVING TRAY	65	6



## APPENDIX 5

RESOURCES: FILM, COMPUTER PERIODICALS, ROBOTICS



### RESOURCES FOR FILMS

Modern Talking Picture Service 5000 Park Street North St. Petersburg, Florida 33709 813/541-5763



#### RESOURCES OF MANUFACTURING

CNC - Robotics - CAD - Computers

- 1. Brodhead-Garrett 1-800-841-4967
- 2. EMCO-Lux Corporation P. O. Box 07824 2050 Fairwood Avenue Columbus, Ohio 43207
- 3. Technovate, Inc. 910 S. W. 12 Avenue Pompano Beach, Florida 305/946-4470
- 4. Cincinnati Milacron Industrial Robot Division 215 S. West Street Lebanon, Ohio 45036
- 5. Bridge Port Machines 500 Lindley Street Bridgeport, Connecticut 06606 205/367-3651
- 6. Paxton-Patterson
  5719 West 65th Street
  Chicago, Illinois 60638
  1-800-323-8484



# COMPUTER SOFTWARE

- 1. Abraxas P. O. Box 1416 Eugene, Oregon 97449 503/485-6747
- MIND
   Statewide Teaching Aids
   P. O. Box 8241
   Alexandria, Louisiana 71360
   318/445-2572
- 3. Career Aids, Inc. 8959 Lurline Avenue, Dept. M Chatsworth, California 91311 818/341-8200
- 4. Goodheart-Willcox Company 123 W. Taft Drive South Holland, Illinois 60473 1-800-323-0440
- Apple-Swap
   607 Sycamore
   Starkville, Mississippi 39759
- 6. MECC Software
  State Department of Education
  Baton Rouge, Louisiana
- CENLA Professional Development Center
  Dr. Bob Gillan
  PDC, TEC Northwestern State University
  Natchitoches, Louisiana 71497
  318/357-4182



#### COMPUTER PERIODICALS

Classroom Computer News 51 Spring Street W-tertown, MA 02172

Educational Computer P. O. Box 535 Cupertino, CA 95015

Electronic Learning 902 Sylvan Avenue Englewood Cliffs, NJ 07632

School Microware Reviews Dresden Associates P. O. Box 246 Dresden, ME

The Computing Teacher
Department of Computer & Information Services
University of Oregon
Eugene, OR 97403

Electronic Education Electronic Communications Suite 220, Executive Center Drive Tallahassee, FL 32301

School Microware Directory Dresden Associates P. O. Box 246 Dresden, ME 04342

T.H.E. Journal Information Synergy P. O. Box 992 Acton, MA 01720

Robotics Age 174 Concord Street Peterborough, NH 03458 603/924-7136



#### \*APPLE-SWAP\*

#### INFORMATION SHEET

APPLE-SWAP (Software With A Pulpose) is an international software clearinghouse for educational programs developed on and for the Apple microcomputer. The stated objective is to assist teachers, administrators, parents, but most importantly, students in the advancement of facilitative learning experiences with the Apple. It was founded in 1980 by Dr. Dan Brook, Associate Professor and Assistant Department Head of the Vocational Education and Technology Department at Mississippi State University, and Mr. Larry Anderson, former industrial arts teacher, middle school principal, and now instructor in the VED Department with Dr. Brook. We hope that many of the advantages gained as a result of using APPLE-SWAP will be carried over into the entire school environment.

The clearinghouse was originally designed for Industrial Arts teachers, but later has expanded to serve all Vocational Education. However, as the requests kept coming from other areas, we decided to make it cover all facets of education. We are here to serve anyone who wants help -- and at a VERY reasonable cost!!!

We have set forth some rules governing our software exchange library. The first time you use the library, you should send 2 disks and \$2. One of your disks should be blank. It will be kept here to help the library expand. The other disk should have your contributed public domain programs on it. If you don't have any programs to send in the first time, we will be expecting you to contribute later. We will take your programs off, place them into the library, then copy the volumes you requested on your disks and return it to you On the first exchange, we always send our Introductory Disk (Vol. 10) on the front side of your disk, but we will copy the volume of your choice on the back of the disk. We will copy entire disk volumes, not individual programs.

Each time after your first exchange, you will send \$1 per disk side you want copied. For example. I side and \$1, 2 sides and \$2, 3 sides and \$3, etc. Please remember that we will copy two volumes per disk, so request two volumes from the library list for each diskette you send. The library list is available for a fee of \$1 which covers duplication costs. Updates to the original list will be made available periodically. We feel that it is a good idea to share APPLE-SWAP programs with other teachers in your locality.

Some of you have asked, "Can we request the entire library at one time?" The answer is, "Yes"

We trust that this information has been helpful in explaining our position and our work with APPLE-SWAP. If we can be of service, don't hesitate to let us know.

\*APPLE-SWAP\*
607 Sycamore
Starkville, MS 39759

Dr. Dan Brook 323-7000 (Home) 325-2281 (Work)

Ar Larry Anderson 324-0677 (Home) 325-2281 (Work)

BEST COPY AVAILABLE



#### LISTING OF VOLUMES AND CATICORIES

AOFAMI	CATEGORT	AOLAME	*****
t	TUTORIALS	43	KISCELLAMEOUS
2	VTILITIES	44	HATH
3	VTILITIES	45	HISCELLANEOUS
	HESCELLAMEONS	44	HESTELLAHROUS
3	CRAPHICS	47	GRAPHICS
	TUTORIALS	41	HISCELLANEOUS
7	XTAN	41	TVTORILLS
4	HATH TUTORIALS, HATH, ETC.	50	TUTORIALS
7	LINYKCIYE	51	<b>XUSIC</b>
11	INTRODUCTORT DISK	51	TUTORIALS
11	CAMES	53	UTILITIESEPSON KIRES
1	CARES	\$4	UTILITIES
1	CARTS	25	COMMERCIAL DEN DISK
44	CY.	56	UTILITIES
15	TUTURILES	57	APPLESOFT TUTORIAL
14	TEACHER USAGE	58	MISCELLAMEOUS
17	UTILITIES	31	INDUSTRIAL ARTS
11	LIMAMCIAE	4.0	INDUSTRIAL ARTS
11	HISCELLANEOUS	41	HISCELLANEOUS
20	VTILITIES	<b>£</b> 2	HISCELLANEOUS
31	PATE	43	HISCELLANEOUS
21	TUTORIALS	44	HISCELLANEOUS
23	HATH, ETC.	45	SOFTDISK
24	CRAPHICS	**	SOFTDISK
25	CARES	47	HATH
21	risčellantovs	44	HATH
21	AMATEUR RADIO	67	CRAPHICS
21	AMATEUR RADIO	74	GRAPHICS, ETC.
21	KATK	71	RISCELLARIOVS
21	PRYSICS EAR AIDS	71	MATM
\$1	VTILITIES	71	HATM.
31	CAMES	74	MISCELLAMEOUS
22	MAILING LASELS	75	KAYM
34	VTILITIES	7.6	HISCELLANEOUS
15	CARES	71	HATH
31	HISCELLANCOUS	71	MISCELLANIOUS
37	TVTORIALE	71	HATH
31	UTILITIES	50	NATH
31	UTILITIESEPSON	18	HISCELLANEOVS
48	HISCELLANEOUS	11	HISCILLANIOUS
41	CAMES	81	HISCELLANEOUSSINULATION
41	HI SCCLLANEOUS		

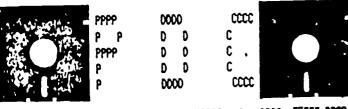
294

163

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

. 4 #057 -- APPLESOFT TUTORIAL (IAC) digital ( ) in approximation and the contract of the contract FILL-SVLF + HE HARRIE SVIETE " 134 TATALE EATS FOCE 44 001 telefoltint motice A 246 APPLESORT TOTOLISE ICA -32 acaenete 18 816 8660 VI III SINGIN "L 144 PT 1PT 1 11 17 E1T E 11 111 OLLIGIET 44 617 STETSTAT #058 -- AISCELLANEOUS 41 filts !!!!-!v!! • AL BUILTELL SUM TO "I ste Brifftt Svif toce ·5 the letter was new "L LES LEIRENSTER ENTICE te ibitatiet et ett attendert i sound et eel tota de tien com de tien i iii ittt Kitsett -20 CLEMENT COMPTEN " (II CELE CLIMA it titt trut cie " IN TELEN CHE "I THE CLAR OF LIFE of son ecocorest. 41 101 HTTH BINCHMINITION "I DIT MIRECTING TOOMICAL di intrina 4 IN TEST LPELIE "A BOD TEST APPEND E "I DE TEST MACE -01 MIT Tatte 11 011 TIPING PRACTICE 14 001 1-04TE 15 00 1-644BING INSTE \*L DIE TIPIME PRICTECE-HECER WOLE \*T DIE C-E TIEE \*L DIE E-ENTRO MERCE 11 1-17111661 11 101 t-ttu 01 C-1114 INST 11 111 1-35 mot mm mcots 10 1-SCHOOLS . 1 111 T-SCHOOLFILE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY "A THE E-STYPENT NAMES CRAPES te 2-TIST CLIER DE HOST -- INDUSTRIAL ARTS 30 FILES II THEFT SVIP 11 et tit traffit mit Catilies \*A 665 AFIRFSOTART MOTICE \*A 682 648 C ELECTRICITE YEST \*A 612 CAPACITANCE-RESISTANCE \*A 613 COMMON PACEINC SHOP FOR "I III LIMPEL DAN LOSS 10 LOBLSTVIS A BOD CINCLE DALL & CINCHE
AL BOD CINCLE DALL & CINCHE
AL BOD CONSTRUCTION FIRMING ESTIMA
AL BOD INCICT CARRIES THE STATEMENT
AL BOD INCICT CARRIES THE STATEMENT
AL BOD LINES SPEED RECORD ALMANY
AL BOD LINES SPEED RECORD ALMANY
AL BOD LINES SPEED RECORD ALMANY
AL BOD LINES SPEED RECORD ALMANY
AL BOD MORE PROMISE INTEREST
AL BOD LINES SPEED RECORD ALMANY
AL BOD MORE PROMISE INTEREST
AL BOD LINES SPEED RECORD ALMANY
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD MORE PROMISE
AL BOD M 21 10140 TLT II CAPECITIV ACACTINCE EI COMFUTER SIT 11 Constitut arts introduction "I III OI HOUSE CHARLE AT 600 METER C.MIRE THE STATEMENT AT 600 METER MANAGEMENT AT 601 METER MANAGEM IF MIL LITHE SPEELS "L III SMI'S/WITT'S EN 11 MOL LETELEC of the sweet nertit tobbier coers DL #040 -- INDUSTRIAL ARTS 33 FILES PRICE SPARE IL STREET, NAT 14 11 THE MATTER BASE CATALOG IS THE STREET, BULL LOOP \*A 008 ATTACHMENT MOTICE il illilites "I BIE HEAL-LYER PRINT 4 011 C-STSTER of the Crook black II COMESETY "A 181 COVETTAG IS DICINE TEST 44 11; terination plas A tis Contact Praffice Tiet "I II3 ILICTION PRICTICE II MIL SCILL 41 111 KIL 11 SEES THE LIST of the Mother's botts
of the Milbertic matter 13 131 MEASONERS MILL E "L SEE DOC"S LLV PROCEAR IL DEE OM'S CAY TOTALLAL 41 111 MISSES COLOR MICHOUSE IT SHEET METAL PROJECT COSTS \*4 200 100 ELE 12 111 TIE. 同間1 " III WOS CALLICTES !!! 11 Agon Rittit Ritt IL #041 -- MISCELLANEOUS 34 FILES TILL-SVLP . ER TITITET SVER AL I HIE BIBIELE SVIP LOCA 'S OOS BIBLICE SVAP SENS 15 115 AFIREMENTAL MITTEE I HOWITT IL DIE BISECTOLIE 41 111 3VMLE-BEE 4 all Catser -1 CYESS BOLLS A BIS BEFSTELL BESIER AT THE BONCE "I HE SOS I I SE SAME CLAS THE COS I I OF LINE CLIE. "L TOT MILLOTE POLICE 17 111 100 3000 17 111 100 3000 1 "L SEE LOC BOOK 1 1 17 EER" 1 1 2006 201 % AT BRE BOATELLE AT BRE BOATELLE AL BRE TOC BOOK COMMENLE 17 MOIN CREST I III MHA MIS I I from titte. "I HI MOORE TEST SELE TEMPSEES 4 114 4171 IMTERICE PER 41 181 BTTT FICTYRE LAMER I TEET EISE SELD AND PRINT E . 41 101 TREES. VOL #011 -- CAMES DI ILLES "A TOO APARTEE SWEET IS "I HE LIBITE SVET CITELOC \*1 111 LITER STREET IN TOCA et tor jothe ingreis 11 THE IN SECURICE "I TIS COLOR CLACFICE EL \*E 117 C1175 et til toxitionit conta "I til MOLILL I POR 1 111 11561E monti \*1 111 11m .1 tet aliteigies III MICH TIVELS DED DE at att min thic "I SEE CTREETS SEESOISS \*1 111 7136 70KG "I III INCES PAPER I SCISSOR \*1 411 10111 " III IIIVII of the since since ti iii itor t · t 131 STAR 78.00 "I set tic tic tot is 

# BEST COPY AVAILABLE



FFFFF	RRRR	EEEEE	EEEEE	L	0000	0	Α		00000	)	EEEEE	RRR	R
		} E	_								Ε		
SEF	RRRR	EEE	EEE	L									
		₹ E		L									
F	R	REEEEE	EEEEE	LLLL	3000	Û	A .	A	0000	)	EEEEE	R	R

The FREELOADER is published by the CENIA PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER. Direct any inquiries to Dr. Bub Gillan, PDC, TEC-NSU, Natchitoches, La. 71497.

318/357-4182

### (FLOPPY) ELECTRONIC MAGAZINES

The publishers of Softdisk Magazette\*
(Apple Format) and MAG-80 (TRS-80 III or IV Format) have authorized me to share a single issue of their electronic magazine with our schools. Mail 2 disks for the Softdisk or the for the MAG-80 to the PDC for your copies of these outstanding educational buys.

Subscriber info:

Softdisk, 3811 St. Vincent, Dept. 511, Shreveport, La. 71108 (12 issues - \$55.00)

MAG-80, Dept. B., P.O Box 8470, Bossier City, La. 71113 (12 issues - \$90.00)

### PUBLIC DOMAIN SOFTWARE AVAILABLE

Our Apple Compatible library continues to grow providing us with more software to share with you. Below is a general listing of the 140+ disks available:

Education - 40 Graphics - 6

Utilities - 10

Business & Stat - 16

Home & Hobby - 4

Novelties - 4

Games--Misc. - 13/Fantasy/Adv. - 2 Electronic Magazines/Club Disks - 26

We have ten TRS-80 III & IV disks and really need contribution in this area.

Send your disks (including any public domain programs that you have) to the PDC and specify your interest based on the above categories.

\*\*Commodore support is planned for spring/

SUMMET. \*

#### COMPUTER FILM

"Tender Loving Computers" is a free film for educators to use to inform teachers and parents how children are preparing to live a computerized world. Write: Mattel Toys. ERICO Rosecrans Ave., Hawthorne, CA. 90250.

#### CURRICULUM PROJECTS

National Diffusion Network is a publication that lists 16 validated projects from around the country. Copies of the publication may be obtained by calling or writing:

Mr. Martin McConnell, Project Director NDN State Facilitator
College of Education/BERS
2046 Terrace Ave.
University of Tennessee
Knoxville, Tn. 37996
615/974-4165

### RESOURCE GUIDE

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

A resource guide containing suggestions on hardware purchase planning, software selections, and a list of administrative software packages is available from the Florida Department of Education. To obtain this guide, write or call:

#### TEACHING TIPS

J.L. Hammett Microcomputer Division has a Curriculum Idea Sheet on using particular software packages in the classroom. Copies may be requested from:

Curriculum Idea Sheet Microcomputer Division J.L. Hammett Co. Box 545 Braintree, MA. 02184

# \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

### COMPUTER CLUB KITS

Apple Computer Kits for elementary and secondary levels are available through request of the principal on school letterhead, name of sponsor is required. Write to:
Apple Computer Club, Box 94d, Lowell, MA. 01853

.206

#### PERIODICALS FOR METALS INSTRUCTORS

Send for your subscription to the following:

Machinery, 200 Madison Ave.; New York, NY 10016

Industrial Arts & Voc. Ed., 866 3rd Ave., New York, NY 10022

Industrial Teacher, 1201 16th North West, Washington, D.C. 20036

Industrial Design, P. O. Box 2153, Radnor, PA 19089

Machine Tool Blue Book, Hitchcock Pub. Co., Wheaton, IL 60187

Industrial Finishing, Hitchcock Pub. Co., Wheaton, IL 60187

School Shop, Bax 8623, Ann Arbor, MI 48107

Stabilizer, Lincoln Electric Co., 22787 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland OH 44117

The Home Shop Machinist, Vollage Press, Inc., P. O. Box 968, Traverse City, MI 49684



#### BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Graham, Gregory S. Metalworking: An Introduction. Boston: Breton Publishers, 1981.
- 2. Repp, Victor; McCarthy, Willard J. and Aswald, A. Ludwig. Metalwork Technology and Practice. Bloomington, Illinois: McKnight and McKnight Publishing Company, 1982.
- 3b. Workbook.
- 4. Johnson, Harold V. <u>Technical Metals</u>. Peoria, Illinois: Bennett Publishing Company, 1981.
- 4b. Workbook.
- Feirer, John L. and Lindbeck, John R. Metalwork S I Metric Edition. Pecria, Illinois: Bennett Publishing Company, 1979.
- 5b. Workbook.
- 6. Miller, Rex and Morrisey, Thomas J. <u>Metal Technology</u>. Indianapolis, Indiana: Howard W. Sams and Company, 1975.
- 7. Walker, John R. Modern Metalworking. South Holland, Illinois: Goodheart-Willcox Company, 1981.
- 7b. Workbook.
- 8. Pouler, Wilfred B. <u>Print Reading for the Machine Trades</u>. Cincinnati, Ohio: Southwestern Publishing Company, 1984.
- 9. Traister, John E. <u>Basic Blueprint Reading for Practical Applications</u>: Blue Ridge Summit, Pennsylvania: TAB Books Inc., 1983.
- 10. Weaver, Rip. Blueprint Reading Basics. Houston: Gulf Publishing Company, 1982.
- 11. Budzik, Richard S. <u>Sheet Metal Technology</u>. Indianapolis, Indiana: Bobbs-Merrill Education Publishing, 1981.
- 11b. Workbook and Teachers Guide.
- 12. Bruce, Leroy F. and Meyer, Leo A. Sheet Metal Shop Practice. Chicago: American Technical Society, 1965.
- 13. Meyer, Leo A. Sheet Metal Layout. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1979.
- 14. Chaplin, Jack W. <u>Metal Manufacturing Technology</u>. Bloomington, Illinois: McKnight and McKnight Publishing Company, 1976.



16ó

- 15. Smith, Robert E. Forging and Welding. Bloomington, Illinois: McKnight and McKnight Publishing Company, 1967.
- Althouse, A. D.; Turnquist, C. H.; Bowditch, W. A., and Bowditch,
   K. E. <u>Modern Welding</u>. South Holland, Illinois: Goodheart-Willcox,
   Company, 1984.
- 17. Jefferson, T. B. The Oxy-Acetylene Welder's Handbook. Lake Zurich, Illinois: Monticello Books, Inc., 1972.
- 18. Union Carbide. Fabrication of Oxy-Acetylene Welded Steel and Wrought Chicago: Union Carbide, 1975.
- 19. Victor Welding and Cutting. Welding, Cutting and Heating Guide. Denton, Texas: Victor Welding and Cutting Division, 1977.
- 20. Kugler, Harold L. Arc Welding Lessons for School and Farm Shop. Cleveland, Ohio: James F. Lincoln Arc Welding Foundation, 1978.
- 21. Sosnin, H. A. Arc Welding Instructions for the Beginner. Cleveland, Ohio: James F. Lincoln Arc Welding Foundation, 1964.
- 22. Walker, John R. Arc Welding Basic Fundamentals. South Holland, Illinois: Goodheart-Willcox Company, 1977.
- 23. Baird, Ronald J. Oxyacetylene Welding. South Holland, Illinois: Goodheart-Willcox Company, 1980.
- Cambridge Basic Skills Company. Oxy-Acetylene Welding. New York: A New York Times Company, 1980.
- 25. Cambridge Basic Skills Company. Shielded Metal Arc Welding. New York:
  A New York Times Company, 1980.
- 26. Cambridge Basic Skills Company. M. I. G. and T.I. G. Welding. New York: A New York Times Company, 1980.
- 27. Chrysler Learning, Inc. <u>Basic Gas Metal-Arc Welding</u>. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1983.
- 28. Chrysler Learning, Inc. <u>Basic Shielded Metal-Arc Welding</u>. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1983
- 29. Griffin, Ivan H.; Roden, Edward M.; and Briggs, Charles W. <u>Basic Art Welding</u>. Albany, New York: Delmar Publishers, 1977.
- 30. Sellon, William A. and Matthews, John. Arc Welding. Cleveland, Ohio: James F. Lincoln Arc Welding Foundation, 1977.
- 31. Griffin, Ivan H.; Roden, Dr. Edward M.; and Briggs, Charles W. Welding Processes. Albany, New York: Delmar Publishers, 1978.



- 32. Carr, Richard H. and O'Con, Robert L. <u>Welding Practices and Procedures</u>. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1983.
- 33. Giachino, J. W.; Weeks, W.; and Johnson, G. S. Welding Technology. Chicago; American Technical Society, 1973.
- 34. Smith, Dave. Welding Skills and Technology. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1984.
- 35. Sacks, Raymond J. <u>Welding: Principles and Practices</u>. Peoria, Illinois: Chas. A. Bennett Publishing Company, 1981.
- 35b. Workbook (student).
- Sacks, Raymond J. <u>Essentials of Welding</u>. Peoria, Illinois: Chas. A. Bennett Publishing Company, 1984.
- 36b. Workbook (student).
- 37. Sarapin, Marvin I. and Post, Paul E. <u>Computer Programs for Industrial</u>
  Arts and Technology Education. South Holland, Illinis: Goodheart-Willcox Company, 1984.
- 38. Robotics Age. Vol. 6, No. 6, Peterborough, New Hampshire, 1984.
- 39. Kennedy, Gower A. <u>Welding Technology</u>. Indianapolis, Indiana: Bobbs-Merrill Educational Publishing, 1974.
- 39b. Workbook (student).
- 40. Fales, James; Sheets, Everett; Mervich, Gregg; and Dinan, John. Manufacturing:

  <u>a Basic Text for Industrial Arts</u>. Bloomington, Illinois: McKnight
  Publishing Company, 1980.
- 40b. Workbook (student).
- 41. Wright, R. Thomas and Jensen, Thomas R. Manufacturing Material Processing,
  Management, Careers. South Holland, Illinois: Goodheart-Willcox
  Company, 1976.
- 42. Thode, Bradley R. Materials Processing. Albany, New York: Delmar Publishers, Inc., 1982.
- 43. Burghardt, Henry D; Axelrod, Aaron; and Anderson, James. Machine Tool Operation. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1959.
- 44. McCarthy, Willard J. and Repp, Victor E. Machine Tool Technology.

  Bloomington, Illinois: McKnight and McKnight Publishing Company, 1979.
- 45. McCarthy, Willard J. and Smith, Robert E. Machine Tool Technology.

  Bloomington, Illinois: McKnight and McKnight Publishing Company, 1968.



- 46. Walker, John R. Machining Fundamentals. South Holland, Illinois: Goodheart-Willcox Company, Inc., 1977.
- 46b. Workbook (student).
- 47. State Vocational-Technical and Trade Schools of Louisiana. Machine Shop Training Course. Natchitoches, Louisiana: Vocational Curriculum Development and Research Center, 1977.
- 48. Cambridge Basic Skills Company. Basic Machine Technology. New York:
  A New York Times Company, 1979.
- 49. Cambridge Basic Skills Company. <u>Basic Engine Lathe</u>. New York: A New York Times Company, 1979.
- 50. Cambridge Basic Skills Company. <u>Intermediate Engine Lathe</u>. New York: A New York Times Company, 1979.
- 51. Cambridge Basic Skills Company. Milling and Tool Sharpening. New York:
  A New York Times Company, 1980.
- 52. Southwest Research Institute. Nondestructive Testing. Washington, D. C.: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1973.
- 53. Soderberg, George A. <u>Finishing Technology</u>. Bloomington, Illinois: McKnight and McKnight Publishing Company, 1969.
- 54. Pipe Line Industry. Pipe Line Rules of Thumb Notebook. Houston: Gulf Publishing Company, 1967.
- 55. Nelson, Carl A. Millwrights and Mechanics Guide. Indianapolis, Indiana: Theodore Audel and Company, 1972.
- 56. Gerrish, Howard H. Gerrish's Technical Distinary. South Holland, Illinois: Goodheart-Willcox Company, 1982.
- 57. Felker, C. A. Shop Mathematics. Encino, California: Glencoe Publishing Company, 1984.
- 58. Hoffman, Edward G. <u>Practical Problems in Mathematics for Machinists</u>. Albany, New York: Delmar Publishers, 1980.
- 59. Schumacher, Fred W. Practical Problems in Mathematics for Sheet Metal Technicians. Albany, New York: Delmar Publishers, 1973.
- 60. D'Arcangelo, Bartholomew; D'Arcangelo, Benedict; and Guest, J. Russell.

  <u>Mathematics for Plumbers and Pipe Fitters</u>. Albany, New York: Delmar
  Publishers, Inc., 1982.
- 61. Ruley, M. J. <u>Projects in General Metalwork</u>. Bloomington, Illinois: McKnight and McKnight Publishing Company, 1968.



- 62. Ruley, M. J. <u>Practical Metal Projects</u>. Bloomington, Illinois: McKnight McKnight Publishing Company, 1970.
- 63. Knight, Roy E. Machine Shop Projects for Trade, Vocational, and High School Shops. Bloomington, Illinois: McKnight and McKnight Publishing Company, 1943.
- 64. TAB Books, Inc. The Giant Book of Metalworking Projects. 1983.
- 65. Walker, John R. Metal Projects Book 1. South Holland, Illinois: Goodheart-Willcox Company, Inc., 1966.
- 66. Fifer, Bill. Metal Projects Book 2. South Holland, Illinois: Goodheart-Willcox Company, Inc., 1974.
- 67. Daniele, Joseph William. <u>Early American Metal Projects</u>. Bloomington, Illineis: McKnight and McKnight Publishing Company, 1971.
- 68. Sellon, William A. Arc Welded Projects for the School Shop and Farm. Cleveland, Ohio: James F. Lincoln Arc Welding Foundation, 1958.
- 69. James F. Lincoln Arc Welding Foundation. Arc Welded Projects Vol. II. Cleveland, Ohio: James F. Lincoln Arc Welding Foundation, 1978.
- 70. State of Louisiana Department of Education. General Safety Manual for Vocational-Technical Education and Industrial Arts Programs. Baton Rouge, Louisiana: State Department of Education, 1982.
- 71. School Shop Magazine. Ann Arbor, Michigan: Prakken Publications, Inc.
- 72. Abrayas Films. The Book of Tests. Eugene, Oregon: Abrayas Films, 1983.
- 73. Luggan, William W. <u>Fundamentals of Numerical Control</u>. Albany, New York: Delmar Publishing Company, 1984.
- 74. Curriculum and Instructional Materials Center. Welding. Stillwater,
  Oklahoma: Oklahoma State Board of Vocational and Technical Education,
  1974.
- 75. Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. Standards for Industrial Arts Programs. South Holland, Illinois: Goodheart-Willcox Company, Inc., 1982.

